



# STIC Search Report

## Biotech-Chem Library

STIC Database Tracking Number: 135100

To: Kevin Weddington  
Location: rem/3c70  
Art Unit: 1614  
Friday, October 15, 2004

Case Serial Number: 10/064627

From: Beverly Shears  
Location: Remsen Bldg.  
RM 1A54  
Phone: 571-272-2528

[beverly.shears@uspto.gov](mailto:beverly.shears@uspto.gov)

### Search Notes

Weddington  
10/064627

10/064627

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:30:12 ON 15 OCT 2004

L1 6 S (NITROGLYCERIN OR ARGININE OR ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE OR SODIUM E "L-ARGININE"/CN 5  
L2 1 S E3  
L3 6 S L1 OR L2 E SILDENAFIL/CN 5  
L4 1 S E3  
E NITROPRUSSIDE/CN 5  
L8 2 S E3 OR E5

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:43:15 ON 15 OCT 2004

L1 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (NITROGLYCERIN OR ARGININE OR ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE OR SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE OR PYRIMIDINE) / CN  
L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L-ARGININE/CN  
L3 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2  
L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SILDENAFIL/CN  
L5 149033 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR NITROGLYCERIN OR ANGININE OR NITRODERM OR NITRO(W) (DERM OR BID OR DUR OR STAT) OR NITROBID OR NITRODUR OR GLYCERYL(W) (TRINITRATE OR TRI NITRATE) OR GILUSTENON OR NITROSTAT OR TRINITRIN OR ARGININE OR ARG OR (ISOSORBIDE OR (I OR ISO) (W) SORBIDE) (W) (DINITRATE OR DI NITRATE)  
L6 12021 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITRO(W) (GLYCERIN OR PRUSSIDE OR FERRICYANIDE) OR NITROPRUSSIDE OR NITROFERRICYANIDE OR NANIPRUS OR NIPRUTON OR ISOBID OR ISO BID OR ISODINIT OR DILATRATE OR SORBITRATE OR SORBONIT OR ISORDIL  
L7 1134 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR SILDENAFIL OR VIAGRA OR (UK 92480 OR UK92480) (W) 10  
L8 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROPRUSSIDE/CN OR "NITROPRUSSIDE SODIUM"/CN  
L9 171 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L5 OR L6 OR L8 OR PYRIMIDINE) AND L7  
L10 2 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L9 AND ((OCULAR OR OPTIC? OR EYE) (S) (HYPERTENS? OR HYPER TENS? OR (HIGH BLOOD OR HB) (W) PRESSURE OR HBP) OR GLAUCOMA)

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 15 Nov 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:869437 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:358181

TITLE: Nitric oxide donor+cGMP-PDE5 inhibitor as a topical drug for glaucoma

INVENTOR(S): Shahinpoor, Mohsen; Soltanpour, David; Shahinpoor, Parsa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE  | APPLICATION NO. | DATE  |
|------------|------|-------|-----------------|-------|
| -----      | ---- | ----- | -----           | ----- |

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

10/064627

US 2002168424 A1 20021114 US 2002-64627 20020731  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-64627 20020731  
AB A new topical drug (ointment or eye drop) for treating glaucoma or ocular hypertension in a patient, which comprises a mixture of a nitric oxide donor such as nitrovasodilators like minoxidil, nitroglycerin, L-arginine, isosorbide dinitrate, or nitroprusside, and a cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate (cGMP) specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor such as sildenafil citrate (Viagra) in an ophthalmol. acceptable solution mix. In this manner there will be increased blood circulation to the optic nerve and the ocular hypotensive effect of the combined compds. is enhanced synergistically.  
IT 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 74-79-3, L-Arginine, biological studies 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate 14402-89-2, Sodium nitroprusside 15078-28-1, Nitroprusside 139755-83-2, Sildenafil  
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(nitric oxide donor, cGMP, and phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors as topical drug for glaucoma)

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 15 Feb 2001  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:114953 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:157562  
TITLE: Methods and pharmaceutical compositions for increasing optic nerve, choroidal and retinal blood flow by cyclic-GMP analogs, cyclic-GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors, or guanylate cyclase activators.  
INVENTOR(S): Sponsel, William E.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|--|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2001010406  | A2   | 20010215 | WO 2000-US21929 | 20000810 |
| WO 2001010406  | A3   | 20020808 |                 |          |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR,<br>CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,<br>ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,<br>LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,<br>SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU,<br>ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM |      |          |                 |          |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,<br>DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,<br>CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |      |          |                 |          |
| EP 1246605   | A2   | 20021009 | EP 2000-952721  | 20000810 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,<br>IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL   |      |          |                 |          |

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JP 2003506394 T2 20030218 JP 2001-514927 20000810  
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-148150P P 19990810  
WO 2000-US21929 W 20000810

AB A method is provided for improving visual function and maximizing the health of the optic nerve and retina by increasing blood flow velocity therein through the application of an effective amount of a formulation of an agent that is a cyclic-GMP analog, a cyclic-GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor, or a guanylate cyclase activator. Compds. of the invention include e.g. **sildenafil citrate (Viagra)**.

IT **139755-83-2, Sildenafil**  
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cyclic-GMP analog, cyclic-GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor, or guanylate cyclase activator for increasing optic nerve, choroidal and retinal blood flow.)

IT **55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 15078-28-1,**  
**Nitroprusside**  
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(cyclic-GMP analog, cyclic-GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor, or guanylate cyclase activator for increasing optic nerve, choroidal and retinal blood flow.)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS,  
JAPIO' ENTERED AT 12:45:05 ON 15 OCT 2004)

L11 11 S L10  
L12 11 DUP REM L11 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L12 ANSWER 1 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-388645 [36] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-348095 [30]; 1999-561067 [47]; 2000-678687 [66];  
2001-158374 [16]; 2001-167741 [17]; 2001-210204 [21];  
2001-272641 [28]; 2001-272642 [28]; 2001-380222 [40];  
2001-388434 [41]; 2001-431621 [46]; 2002-081896 [11];  
2002-224877 [28]; 2002-338324 [37]; 2003-755036 [71]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-145469

TITLE: Composition useful for treatment of e.g. sexual dysfunction and hypertension comprises phosphodiesterase inhibitor and endogenous nitric oxide stimulator/endothelium-derived relaxing factor elevator/substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

DERWENT CLASS: B05

INVENTOR(S): EARL, R A; GARVEY, D S; KHANAPURE, S P; TEJADA, I S D  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (EARL-I) EARL R A; (GARV-I) GARVEY D S; (KHAN-I)  
KHANAPURE S P; (TEJA-I) TEJADA I S D

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO     | KIND DATE             | WEEK | LA | PG  |
|---------------|-----------------------|------|----|-----|
| US 2004087591 | A1 20040506 (200436)* |      |    | 100 |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

10/064627

| PATENT NO     | KIND      | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2004087591 | A1 CIP of | US 1996-740764  | 19961101 |
|               | CIP of    | WO 1997-US19870 | 19971031 |
|               | CIP of    | US 1998-145142  | 19980901 |
|               | Cont of   | US 1999-387727  | 19990901 |
|               | Div ex    | US 2001-941691  | 20010830 |
|               | Div ex    | US 2002-216866  | 20020813 |
|               |           | US 2003-694183  | 20031028 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND      | PATENT NO  |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| US 2004087591 | A1 CIP of | US 5874437 |
|               | CIP of    | US 5958926 |
|               | Cont of   | US 6331543 |
|               | Div ex    | US 6462044 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-387727      19990901; US  
1996-740764      19961101; WO  
1997-US19870      19971031; US  
1998-145142      19980901; US  
2001-941691      20010830; US  
2002-216866      20020813; US  
2003-694183      20031028

AN 2004-388645 [36] WPIDS

CR 1998-348095 [30]; 1999-561067 [47]; 2000-678687 [66]; 2001-158374 [16];  
2001-167741 [17]; 2001-210204 [21]; 2001-272641 [28]; 2001-272642 [28];  
2001-380222 [40]; 2001-388434 [41]; 2001-431621 [46]; 2002-081896 [11];  
2002-224877 [28]; 2002-338324 [37]; 2003-755036 [71]

AB US2004087591 A UPAB: 20040608

NOVELTY - A composition (C1) comprises at least one phosphodiesterase inhibitor (a1), compound (b1) and carrier. (b1) Stimulates endogenous nitric oxide, elevates levels of endogenous endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a kit comprising (a1) and (b1).

ACTIVITY - Endocrine-Gen.; Vasotropic; Hypotensive; Respiratory-Gen.; Cardiovascular-Gen.; Nephrotropic; Cardiant; Antianginal; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antiinflammatory; Hepatotropic; Cerebroprotective; Antiasthmatic; CNS-Gen.; Nootropic; Immunostimulant; Tocolytic; Cytostatic; Uropathic; Antiallergic; Gastrointestinal-Gen.; Ophthalmological. Erectile Responses was evaluated using New Zealand male rabbits (2.6 - 3.0 kg) anesthetized with pentobarbital sodium (30 mg/kg). Sildenafil hydrochloride (A) (1 ml) was administered intravenously into the ear vein and S-nitrosoglutathione (B) (200 µg) was administered by injection intracorporeally. Erectile response was measured in terms of intracavernosal blood pressure (ICP). (A), (B) and (A)+(B) showed ICP of 55, 55 and 95 mm Hg respectively. The results showed that the administration of the combination of (A) and (B) gives an unexpected and superior duration that is greater than the additive effect of (A) and (B) individually.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Phosphodiesterase inhibitor; Endogenous nitric oxide stimulator.

USE - For inducing vasodilation or inhibiting vasospasm of a coronary

artery or bypass graft in mammal (e.g. non-human mammal), for treating a sexual dysfunction in male and female, erectile dysfunction (e.g. vasculogenic impotence) and for treating or preventing a disease induced by the increased metabolism of cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate e.g. hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, renal failure, myocardial infarction, stable, unstable or variant (Prinzmetal) angina, atherosclerosis, cardiac edema, renal insufficiency, nephrotic edema, hepatic edema, stroke, asthma, bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cystic fibrosis, dementia, immunodeficiency, premature labor, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia, bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, condition of reduced blood vessel patency, postpercutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, peripheral vascular disease, allergic rhinitis, **glaucoma** and disease characterized by a gut motility disorder (all claimed) and irritable bowel syndrome.

ADVANTAGE - The composition act synergistically to induce or increase vasodilation or to inhibit vasospasm of coronary artery or bypass graft; and enhances sexual response in males and females.

Dwg. 0/60

L12 ANSWER 2 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-403334 [38] WPIDS  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-107506  
 TITLE: New tetrahydro-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-pyridothenopyrimidine compounds for treating hypertension, myocardial infarct, angina, arteriosclerosis, renal insufficiency, asthma, bronchitis, senility, immunodeficiency, **glaucoma**, etc..  
 DERWENT CLASS: B02  
 INVENTOR(S): IKEYAMA, S; SHIINOKI, Y; TAKATA, M; UCHIDA, S; UMEDA, N; YAMADA, H  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NIPS) NIPPON SODA CO  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 101  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK  | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|-------|----|----|
| WO 2003035653  | A1   | 20030501 (200338)* | JA 33 |    |    |
| RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  |      |                    |       |    |    |
| W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW |      |                    |       |    |    |
| AU 2002344563  | A1   | 20030506 (200461)  |       |    |    |

#### APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003035653 | A1   | WO 2002-JP11028 | 20021024 |
| AU 2002344563 | A1   | AU 2002-344563  | 20021024 |

#### FILING DETAILS:

10/064627

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2002344563 | A1 Based on | WO 2003035653 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-329605 20011026

AN 2003-403334 [38] WPIDS

AB WO2003035653 A UPAB: 20030616

NOVELTY - 5,6,7,8-Tetrahydro-4-((3-chloro-4-methoxy)benzylamino)-pyrido(4',3':4,5)thieno(2,3-d)**pyrimidine** compounds with a pyridyl or pyrazinyl substituent in the 2 position and an amidino or carbonyl or sulfonyl heterocycll substitutent in the 7 position, and their salts, are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Thienopyrimidine compounds of formula (I) and their salts are new.

A = pyridyl (optionally substituted by OH or halo) or pyrazinyl (optionally substituted by methyl);

B = amidino, di(1-6C)alkylcarbamoyl, di(1-6C)alkylsulfamoyl, or -Y-G;

Y = carbonyl or sulfonyl; and

G = 5-6 membered optionally unsaturated heterocycle containing 1-3 of N, O, S (optionally substituted by halo, OH, 1-4C alkyl, formyl, 1-4C alkylcarbonyl or 1-4C alkoxy carbonyl).

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; Anti-anginal; Vascular; Nephrotropic; Cardioactive; Heptaotropic; Anti-asthma; Neuroprotectant; Immunostimulant; Sexual dysfunction; Cardioprotective.

In tests, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-((3-chloro-4-methoxy)benzylamino)-2-(4-pyridyl)-7-(3-tetrahydrofuroyl)-pyrido(4',3':4,5)thieno(2,3-d)**pyrimidine** inhibited PDE5 from human platelets with IC<sub>50</sub> 0.62 nM, compared with 68 nM for PDE6; and this compound decreased the ST change (for anti-angina effect) by -53% compared with -7% for 'Sildenafil' and -37% for 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-((3-chloro-4-methoxy)benzylamino)-2-(5-pyrazolyl)-7-methyl-pyrido(4',3':4,5)thieno(2,3-d)**pyrimidine**.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - cGMP-PDE inhibition.

USE - For treating hypertension, heart failure, myocardial infarct, angina, arteriosclerosis, restenosis after PTCA, pulmonary hypertension, renal insufficiency, renal edema, cardiac edema, hepatic edema, asthma, bronchitis, senility, immunodeficiency, glaucoma or impotence.

ADVANTAGE - (I) is selective for PDE5 as against PDE6.

Dwg. 0/0

L12 ANSWER 3 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-481871 [45] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-128607

TITLE: Production of cationic non-viral delivery vehicle useful e.g. for DNA lipofection or targeted drug delivery, by conjugating steroid or other drug with polyamine and mixing with lipid.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B04 B07 D16

INVENTOR(S): DIAMOND, S L; GRUNEICH, J

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYPE-N) UNIV PENNSYLVANIA

COUNTRY COUNT: 101

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO | KIND | DATE | WEEK | LA | PG |
|-----------|------|------|------|----|----|
|-----------|------|------|------|----|----|

WO 2003015757 A1 20030227 (200345)\* EN 70

RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

10/064627

MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK  
DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR  
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT  
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM  
ZW  
EP 1424998 A1 20040609 (200438) EN  
R: AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC  
MK NL PT RO SE SI SK TR  
AU 2002324723 A1 20030303 (200452)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2003015757 | A1   | WO 2002-US26152 | 20020815 |
| EP 1424998    | A1   | EP 2002-759383  | 20020815 |
|               |      | WO 2002-US26152 | 20020815 |
| AU 2002324723 | A1   | AU 2002-324723  | 20020815 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| EP 1424998    | A1 Based on | WO 2003015757 |
| AU 2002324723 | A1 Based on | WO 2003015757 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-358138P 20020220; US  
2001-312729P 20010816

AN 2003-481871 [45] WPIDS

AB WO2003015757 A UPAB: 20030716

NOVELTY - Production of a cationic non-viral delivery vehicle (A)  
comprises:

(a) mixing an optionally modified or derivatized steroid (or other drug) (I), a polyamine (II), a conjugating reagent (III) and preferably dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO), so that (I) is conjugated with (II) by (III);  
(b) purifying the (I)-(II) conjugate; and  
(c) mixing the conjugate with a lipid (IV).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) (A) prepared as above;  
(2) a cationic non-viral delivery vehicle comprising a dexamethasone-spermine molecule and (IV);  
(3) methods for facilitating the delivery of compounds to cells or tissues, treating diseases or disorders or facilitating incorporation of compounds into cells, all using (A) (where the mixture in (a) includes DMSO) as delivery vehicle for the compounds, and  
(4) kits including (A) (where the mixture in (a) includes DMSO) for administration of (A) or treatment of diseases or disorders.

USE - (A) binds with anionic tissue regions (specifically an anionic domain of a glycosaminoglycan, collagen, fibrin, cellular or erythrocyte glycocalyx, sialic acid, sulfated glycocalyx or isolated nucleic acid), and is useful for delivery of active compounds to tissues (specifically muscle, mucosa, epithelial, nerve, connective, blood, stromal, heart, liver, kidney, skin, brain, intestinal, interstitial space, bone, bone marrow, joint, cartilage, tendon, esophagus, gonad, cerebrospinal fluid,

pancreas, spleen, **ocular**, nasal cavity or hair tissue) or to cells (specifically mammalian cells, especially human endothelial, mesenchymal or neural cells, fibroblasts, neurons, smooth muscle, kidney or liver cells, myoblasts, embryonic, hematopoietic or other stem cells, osteoblasts, chondrocytes, chondroblasts, monocytes, neutrophils, macrophages, retinal nerve cells or epithelial cells), in vivo or in vitro (all claimed). In particular, (A) are used in the treatment of inflammation, asthma, arthritis, pain, joint inflammation, cancer, allergy, **hypertension**, hyperplasia, metastasis, claudication, intimal hyperplasia, hemophilia, coagulopathy, autoimmune disorders, ulcers, erosive esophagitis, heart disorders, pathological hypersecretion, rhinitis, chronic idiopathic urticaria, heartburn, infections, familial adenomatous polyposis, depression, obsessive-compulsive disorder, bulimia nervosa, premenstrual dysphoric disorder, psychosis, schizophrenia, bipolar disorders, generalized or social anxiety disorder, panic, dysmenorrhea, post-traumatic stress, anemia, menopausal symptoms, osteoporosis, hypoestrogenism, kraurosis vulvae, hypercholesterolemia, type II diabetes, Kaposi sarcoma, warts, hepatitis C or B, erectile dysfunction, epilepsy, Paget's disease, neutropenia, progenitor cell mobilization, organ transplant rejection, cluster headache, migraine, angina, **hypertension**, candidiasis, gastritis, cardiac ischemia complications, endometriosis, central precocious puberty, bronchospasm, gastro-esophageal reflux, mastocytosis or proliferative disorders.

Typically (A) are used in DNA lipofection.

**ADVANTAGE** - (A) can be prepared by a one-step method, produce high levels of incorporation in cells or tissues and have good targeting and/or slow release properties.

Dwg.0/6

|                     |  |  |
|---------------------|--|--|
| L12 ANSWER 4 OF 11  | WPIDS  | COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN |
| ACCESSION NUMBER:   | 2003-755036 [71] WPIDS   |  |
| CROSS REFERENCE:    | 1998-348095 [30]; 1999-561067 [47]; 2000-678687 [66];<br>2001-158374 [16]; 2001-167741 [17]; 2001-210204 [21];<br>2001-272641 [28]; 2001-272642 [28]; 2001-380222 [40];<br>2001-388434 [41]; 2001-431621 [46]; 2002-081896 [11];<br>2002-224877 [28]; 2002-338324 [37]; 2004-388645 [36] |  |
| DOC. NO. CPI:       | C2003-207097   |  |
| TITLE:              | Composition useful in the treatment of e.g. sexual disorder - comprises a phosphodiesterase inhibitor and a compound that donates nitric oxide or induces production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor.  |  |
| DERWENT CLASS:      | B02 B05  |  |
| INVENTOR(S):        | DE TEJADA, I S; EARL, R A; GARVEY, D S; KHANAPURE, S P   |  |
| PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): | (DTEJ-I) DE TEJADA I S; (EARL-I) EARL R A; (GARV-I)<br>GARVEY D S; (KHAN-I) KHANAPURE S P  |  |
| COUNTRY COUNT:      | 1  |  |
| PATENT INFORMATION: |  |  |

| PATENT NO     | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG  |
|---------------|------|--------------------|------|----|-----|
| US 2003023087 | A1   | 20030130 (200371)* |      |    | 117 |

**APPLICATION DETAILS:**

| PATENT NO | KIND | APPLICATION | DATE |
|-----------|------|-------------|------|
|-----------|------|-------------|------|

|            |        |              |
|------------|--------|--------------|
| Searcher : | Shears | 571-272-2528 |
|------------|--------|--------------|

|               |           |                 |          |
|---------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| US 2003023087 | A1 CIP of | US 1996-740764  | 19961101 |
|               | CIP of    | WO 1997-US19870 | 19971031 |
|               | CIP of    | US 1998-145142  | 19980901 |
|               | Cont of   | US 1999-387727  | 19990901 |
|               | Div ex    | US 2001-941691  | 20010830 |
|               |           | US 2002-216886  | 20020813 |

## FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND      | PATENT NO  |
|---------------|-----------|------------|
| US 2003023087 | A1 CIP of | US 5874437 |
|               | CIP of    | US 5958926 |
|               | Cont of   | US 6331543 |
|               | Div ex    | US 6462044 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-387727 19990901; US  
                           1996-740764 19961101; WO  
                           1997-US19870 19971031; US  
                           1998-145142 19980901; US  
                           2001-941691 20010830; US  
                           2002-216886 20020813

AN 2003-755036 [71] WPIDS  
 CR 1998-348095 [30]; 1999-561067 [47]; 2000-678687 [66]; 2001-158374 [16];  
       2001-167741 [17]; 2001-210204 [21]; 2001-272641 [28]; 2001-272642 [28];  
       2001-380222 [40]; 2001-388434 [41]; 2001-431621 [46]; 2002-081896 [11];  
       2002-224877 [28]; 2002-338324 [37]; 2004-388645 [36]

AB US2003023087 A UPAB: 20040608  
 NOVELTY - A composition (Y1) comprises at least one phosphodiesterase inhibitor and at least one compound (C1) that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) a composition (Y2) comprising the photodiesterase inhibitor and at least one vasoactive agent;
- (2) new nitrosated and/or nitrosylated phosphodiesterase inhibitor selected from benzene (substituted on 1-position by R1, 2-position by R2 and 5-position by R3) (I), 5,10-dihydroimidazo(2,1-b)quinazolin-2-one (substituted on 3-position by R8, 6-position by R9, 7-position by R10 and 10-position by R4) (II), 6-methyl-2-oxo-1,2-dihydro-pyridine-3-carbonitrile (substituted on 1-position by R4 and 5-position by R14) (III), 3,7-dihydropurine-2,6-dione (substituted on 1-position by R15, 3-position by R16 and 7-position by R17) (IV), 1H-quinolin-2-one, (substituted on 1-position by R4, 6-position by R18 and 8-position by R8) (V), pyridine (substituted on 4-position by R19) (VI), 8,9-dimethoxy-2-methyl-1,2,3,4,4a,10b-hexahydrobenzo(c) (1,6)naphthyridine (substituted on 6-position by 1,4-phenylene-N(R4)R20) (VII), 4,8-dipiperidin-1-yl-pyrimido(5,4-d)pyrimidine (substituted on 2-position by -N(CH2)a-O-D)-(CH2)a-O-D1 and 6-position by -N(-(CH2)a-O-D1)2) (VIII), isoquinoline (substituted on 1-position by -CH2-phenyl (submitted on 3- and 4-position by -O-D2), 6- and 7-position by -O-D2) (IX), R31- (1,3-phenylene (substituted on 4-position by D))-O-R32 (X), compounds of formula (XI)-(XIX); and
- (3) a composition (Y3) comprising the nitrosated and/or nitrosylated

phosphodiesterase inhibitor and a carrier.

Full Definitions are given in the DEFINITIONS Field.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Hypotensive; Cardiant; Antianginal; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antiinflammatory; Cerebroprotective; Antiasthmatic; Nootropic; Tocolytic; Gynecological; Analgesic; Cytostatic; Uropathic; Antiallergic; Ophthalmological.

Human corpus cavernosum tissue biopsies were obtained from impotent men. The tissue was placed in Krebs-bicarbonate solution. The tissues were incrementally stretched until optimal tension for contraction was obtained. The tissues were concentrated with phenylephrine ( $7 \times 10^{-7}$  M). The tissues were exposed to dipyridamole or 2,6-bis(diethyl(3-methyl-3-(nitrosothiol)butyric acid ester)amino)-4,8-dipiperidinopyrimido-(5,4-d)-pyrimidine (A) ( $10^{-6} - 3 \times 10^{-5}$  M). At the end papaverine ( $10^{-4}$  M) was added to obtain maximal relaxation. (A) at doses of 10 micro M and 30 micro M was more efficacious in relaxing the phenylephrine-induced contraction than an equimolar dose of the phosphodiesterase inhibitor dipyridamole.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Nitrosated and/or Nitrosylated phosphodiesterase inhibitor.

White New Zealand male rabbits (2.6-3) kg were anesthetized with pentobarbital sodium (30 mg/kg). The femoral artery was exposed and indwelled with PE 50 tubing connected to a transducer for recording systemic arterial blood pressure. The ventral part of the penis was then exposed and intracavemosal blood pressure was measured. The contralateral corpus cavernosum was implanted for the administration of drugs. The rabbits were allowed to rest for 10 minutes during which intracavemosal blood pressure (ICP) and mean arterial blood pressure (MABP) were recorded. All drug treatments were administered after stable intracavemosal and systemic blood pressures were established. Animals that did not exhibit an increase in ICP received an injection of a combination of phentolamine (0.2 mg) and papaverine (6 mg). Animals that did not respond to this combination were disregarded from the analysis.

Sildenafil hydrochloride was prepared as an aqueous solution (injection volume 1 ml) and administered intravenously into the ear vein. S-nitrosoglutathione (SNO-Glu) was prepared as an aqueous solution (200 micro g in 200 micro l) and injected intracorporally. The rabbits were observed after the administration of (i) sildenafil hydrochloride alone (ii) the combination of sildenafil hydrochloride and SNO-Glu (iii) SNO-Glu alone. The results showed that ICP (% MABP) were 55, 95 and 45 respectively.

USE - For treating a sexual dysfunction in a human patient and for treating or preventing a disease induced by the increased metabolism of cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate such as hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, renal failure, myocardial infarction, stable, unstable or variant (Prinzmetal) angina, atherosclerosis, cardiac edema, renal insufficiency, nephrotic edema, hepatic edema, stroke, asthma, bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cystic fibrosis, dementia, immunodeficiency, premature labor, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia, bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, a condition of reduced blood vessel potency, postpercutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, peripheral vascular disease, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, cystic fibrosis, or a disease characterized by a gut motility disorder (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The compounds enhances the sexual responses in patients.  
Dwg.58/60

10/064627

L12 ANSWER 5 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-338324 [37] WPIDS  
CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-348095 [30]; 1999-561067 [47]; 2000-678687 [66];  
2001-158374 [16]; 2001-167741 [17]; 2001-210204 [21];  
2001-272641 [28]; 2001-272642 [28]; 2001-380222 [40];  
2001-388434 [41]; 2001-431621 [46]; 2002-081896 [11];  
2002-224877 [28]; 2003-755036 [71]; 2004-388645 [36]  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-097220  
TITLE: New nitrosated and/or nitrosylated phosphodiesterase inhibitor useful in the treatment of e.g. sexual disorders, hypertension, renal failure, stroke or gut mobility disorders.  
DERWENT CLASS: B05  
INVENTOR(S): EARL, R A; GARVEY, D S; KHANAPURE, S P; TEJADA, I S D;  
SAENZ DE TEJADA, I  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (EARL-I) EARL R A; (GARV-I) GARVEY D S; (KHAN-I)  
KHANAPURE S P; (TEJA-I) TEJADA I S D; (NITR-N) NITROMED INC  
COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | DATE     | WEEK      | LA | PG  |
|---------------|------|----------|-----------|----|-----|
| US 2002019405 | A1   | 20020214 | (200237)* |    | 110 |
| US 6462044    | B2   | 20021008 | (200274)  |    |     |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION                           | DATE  |  |
|---------------|------|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| US 2002019405 | A1   | CIP of<br>CIP of<br>CIP of<br>Cont of | US 1996-740764<br>WO 1997-US19870<br>US 1998-145142<br>US 1999-387727<br>US 2001-941691 | 19961101<br>19971031<br>19980901<br>19990901<br>20010830 |
| US 6462044    | B2   | CIP of<br>CIP of<br>CIP of<br>Cont of | US 1996-740764<br>WO 1997-US19870<br>US 1998-145142<br>US 1999-387727<br>US 2001-941691 | 19961101<br>19971031<br>19980901<br>19990901<br>20010830 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO             | KIND  | PATENT NO  |  |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| US 2002019405         | A1  | CIP of<br>CIP of   | US 5874437<br>US 5958926               |
| US 6462044            | B2  | CIP of<br>CIP of<br>Cont of  | US 5874437<br>US 5958926<br>US 6331543 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: | US 1999-387727<br>1996-740764<br>1997-US19870<br>1998-145142<br>2001-941691 | 19990901; US<br>19961101; WO<br>19971031; US<br>19980901; US<br>20010830 |  |

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AN 2002-338324 [37] WPIDS  
 CR 1998-348095 [30]; 1999-561067 [47]; 2000-678687 [66]; 2001-158374 [16];  
     2001-167741 [17]; 2001-210204 [21]; 2001-272641 [28]; 2001-272642 [28];  
     2001-380222 [40]; 2001-388434 [41]; 2001-431621 [46]; 2002-081896 [11];  
     2002-224877 [28]; 2003-755036 [71]; 2004-388645 [36]  
 AB US2002019405 A UPAB: 20040608

NOVELTY - Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated phosphodiesterase inhibitors are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Nitrosated and/or nitrosylated phosphodiesterase inhibitor comprises compound(s) of formula (I)-(XIX).

R1 = alkoxy, (cyclo)alkoxy, halogen or (substituted)  
 1-methyl-3-propyl-1,6-dihydro-pyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one-5-yl;  
 R2 = H, or (halo)alkoxy;  
 R3 = -Z1, etc.;  
 P1 = 3,4-dihydro-1H-quinolin-2-one-6-yl (substituted on 1-position by R4);  
 P2 = piperazine-1,4-diyl;  
 P3 = 3,4-dihydroquinoline-2,6-diyl;  
 P4 = (substituted) imidazolidin-2-one-5-yl;  
 Z1 = (substituted) pyrrolidin-2-one-4-yl;  
 Z2 = (substituted) 1,3,thiazinan-4-one;  
 Z3 = (substituted) pyridazine;  
 Z4 = -N(R4)-C(O)-or -N=C(S-R4)-;  
 Z5 = (substituted) thiazole;  
 D = -NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, etc.;  
 Rd = H, lower alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl or arylalkyl;  
 Re, Rf = H, alkyl, cycloalkoxy, halogen, hydroxy, etc.;  
 Re+Rf = carbonyl, etc.;  
 p' = carbonyl, phosphoryl or silyl;

l, t = 1-3;  
 r, s, c, d, g, i and j = 0-3;  
 w, x, y and z = 0 - 10;  
 P1 = covalent bond or P';  
 B = alkyl, aryl or (C(Re)(Rf))p;  
 E = -T-, alkyl, aryl or -(CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O)<sub>q</sub>;

q = 1 - 5;  
 L = -C(O)-, C(S)-, -T-, etc.;  
 W = O, S(O)n' or NRI;

n' = 0 - 2;  
 Ri = H, alkyl, aryl, alkylcarboxylic acid, etc.;  
 M<sup>+</sup> = (in)organic cation;  
 F' = B or carbonyl;

n = 2 - 5;  
 R4 = H, -CH(Rd)-O-C(O)-Y-Z-(C(Re)(Rf))p-TQ, -C(O)-T-(C(Re)(Rf))p-T-Q,  
 etc.;

R5 = a lone pair of electrons or -CH(Rd)-O-C(O)-Y-Z-(C(Re)(Rf))p-T-Q;

R11 = H or R4;  
 X = halo;  
 D1 = D or H;  
 R8 = H, lower alkyl or haloalkyl;

R9 = H or halo;  
 R10 = H, -C(Z6)=N-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-C(O)-N(R8)Z7 etc.;

Z6 = phenyl;  
 Z7 = cyclohexyl;  
 E1 = N or -CH-;  
 G1 = N or -C(R8)-;

R22 = R12 or lower alkyl;  
 R33 = lower alkyl or (C(Re)(Rf))p-T-Q;  
 G2 = -CH<sub>2</sub> or S;  
 R13 = 4-(1H-imidazolyl)-thiophene-2-yl, etc.;  
 R6, R7 = R4;  
 R14 = quinolin-6-yl, etc.;  
 R15 = H, lower alkyl, etc.;  
 R16 = lower alkyl;  
 R17 = H, lower alkyl, etc.;  
 R18 = 2,4-dimethyl pyrrole-1-yl, etc.;  
 Z8 = R4 or R12;  
 Z9 = NC or R11N;  
 R20 = -C(O)-CH<sub>3</sub>, etc.;  
 Z10 = 1,4-phenylene;  
 a = 2 - 3;  
 D2 = H, lower alkyl or D;  
 Y = O, S(O)n', lower alkyl or NRI;  
 p = 1-10;  
 G = bond, -T-C(O)-, etc.;  
 b = 0-5;  
 J = -Z11, etc.;  
 Z11 = (substituted) phenyl;  
 R24 = K'-G-D or H;  
 K' = 1,4-cyclohexyl, 1,4-piperidinyl or -Y-(CH<sub>2</sub>)P-;  
 A1, A2 or A3 = subunit of monocyclic aromatic, etc.;  
 R23 = D, H, halo, etc.;  
 Ba, Bb = N or C-R23;  
 R26-R30 = H, halo, etc.;  
 R31 = alkyl, halo, haloalkyl or haloalkoxy;  
 R32 = D or -C(O)-R8;  
 A = CH<sub>2</sub>, carbonyl or methanethial;  
 G4 = O or S;  
 R34 = H, lower alkyl, etc.;  
 R35 and R36 = H, lower alkyl, etc.;  
 R35+R36 = carbonyl, methanethial, etc.;  
 R34+R35 = (C(Rg)(Rh))u etc.;  
 u = 3 or 4;  
 v = 1 or 2  
 T = covalent bond, O, S(O)n, or NRI;  
 Rg, Rh = H, alkyl, T-Q, etc.;  
 R38 = H, halogen or lower alkyl;  
 R37 = -Z11, etc.;  
 R25 = H, alkyl, cycloxy, etc.;  
 R40 = H, lower alkyl, etc.;  
 R41 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, etc.;  
 R42 = -M<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>-M<sub>2</sub> or -(CH<sub>2</sub>)a-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-M<sub>2</sub>;  
 M<sub>2</sub> = (substituted) phenyl;  
 R44 = -Z11, (substituted) pyridinyl, etc.;  
 R46, R47 = lower alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or D; and  
 NR46+R47 = heterocyclic ring.  
 INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:  
 (1) composition (A1) containing at least one of (I)-(XIX) and a carrier or at least one compound (C1) that denotes transfer or release nitric oxide, includes the production of endogenous nitric oxide, endothermic derived relaxing factor or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase;

(2) composition (A2) comprising phosphodiesterase inhibitor(s) and (C1); and

(3) composition (A3) comprising phosphodiesterase inhibitor(s) and vasoactive agent(s).

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Hypotensive; Cardiant; Antiangial; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antiinflammatory; Cerebroprotective; Antiasthmatic; Nootropic; Tocolytic; Gynecological; Analgesic; Cytostatic; Uropathic; Antiallergic; Ophthalmological.

Human corpus cavernosum tissue biopsies were obtained from impotent men. The tissue was placed in Krebs-bicarbonate solution and incrementally stretched until optimal tension for contraction was obtained. The tissues were concentrated with phenylephrine (7 multiply 10<sup>-7</sup> M) and exposed to dipyridamole or 2,6-bis(diethyl(3-methyl-3(nitrosothiol)butyric acid ester)amino)-4,8-dipiperidinopyrimido-(5,4-d)-pyrimidine (A) (10<sup>-6</sup>-3 multiply 10<sup>-5</sup> M). At the end papaverine (10<sup>-4</sup> M) was added to obtain maximal relaxation.

(A) at doses of 10 mu M and 30 mu M was more efficacious in relaxing the phenylephrine-induced contraction that was an equimolar dose of the phosphodiesterase inhibitor dipyridamole.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Nitrosated and/or Nitrosylated phosphodiesterase inhibitor.

White New Zealand male rabbits (2.6-3) kg were anesthetized with pentobarbital sodium (30 mg/kg). The femoral artery was exposed and indwelled with a PE 50 tubing connected to a transducer for recording systemic arterial blood pressure. Ventral part of penis was exposed and intracavernosal blood pressure was measured. Contralateral corpus cavernosum was implanted for administration of drugs.

Rabbits were allowed to rest for 10 minutes during which intracavernosal blood pressure (ICP) and mean arterial blood pressure (MABP) were recorded. All drug treatments were administered after stable intracavernosal and systemic blood pressures were established.

Animals that did not exhibit increase in ICP received injection of phenolamine (0.2 mg) and papaverine (6 mg). Animals that did not respond to this combination were disregarded from analysis. Sildenafil hydrochloride was prepared as aqueous solution (injection volume 1 ml) and administered intravenously into ear vein. S-nitrosoglutathione (SNO-Glu) was prepared as aqueous solution (200 mu g in 200 mu l) and injected intracorporally.

Rabbits were observed after administration of (i) sildenafil hydrochloride alone (ii) combination of sildenafil hydrochloride and SNO-Glu (iii) SNO-Glu alone. Results showed that ICP (% MABP) were 55, 95 and 45 respectively.

USE - To treat sexual dysfunction and to treat or prevent disease induced by increased metabolism of cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate e.g. hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, renal failure, myocardial infarction, stable, unstable or variant (Prinzmetal) angina, atherosclerosis, cardiac edema, renal insufficiency, nephrotic edema, hepatic edema, stroke, asthma, bronchitis, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, dementia, immunodeficiency, premature labor, dysmenorrhoea, benign prostatic hyperplasia, bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, condition of reduced blood vessel potency, postpercutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, peripheral vascular disease, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, cystic fibrosis, or disease characterized by gut motility disorder (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Compounds enhance sexual responses in patients.  
Dwg.0/60

10/064627

L12 ANSWER 6 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-611254 [70] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-182553  
TITLE: Treatment of erectile dysfunction without inducing circulatory side-effects, using penis-specific phosphodiesterase V inhibitors, preferably benzo (4,5) thieno (2,3-d) **pyrimidine** derivatives.  
DERWENT CLASS: B02  
INVENTOR(S): BRAENDLE, M; EHRING, T; WILM, C; BRANDLE, M  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERE) MERCK PATENT GMBH; (BRAN-I) BRANDLE M; (EHRI-I) EHRING T; (WILM-I) WILM C  
COUNTRY COUNT: 92  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO     | KIND   | DATE               | WEEK  | LA | PG |
|---------------|--|--------------------|-------|----|----|
| WO 2001064192 | A2   | 20010907 (200170)* | GE 32 |    |    |
| RW:           | AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW   |                    |       |    |    |
| W:            | AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW |                    |       |    |    |
| DE 10010612   | A1   | 20010927 (200170)  |       |    |    |
| AU 2001037379 | A  | 20010912 (200204)  |       |    |    |
| EP 1259229    | A2   | 20021127 (200302)  | GE    |    |    |
| R:            | AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR  |                    |       |    |    |
| US 2003022906 | A1   | 20030130 (200311)  |       |    |    |
| JP 2004504269 | W  | 20040212 (200413)  |       | 58 |    |
| MX 2002008571 | A1   | 20030201 (200413)  |       |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION      | DATE     |
|---------------|------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2001064192 | A2   | WO 2001-EP1557   | 20010213 |
| DE 10010612   | A1   | DE 2000-10010612 | 20000303 |
| AU 2001037379 | A    | AU 2001-37379    | 20010213 |
| EP 1259229    | A2   | EP 2001-909743   | 20010213 |
|               |      | WO 2001-EP1557   | 20010213 |
| US 2003022906 | A1   | WO 2001-EP1557   | 20010213 |
|               |      | US 2002-220416   | 20020903 |
| JP 2004504269 | W    | JP 2001-563089   | 20010213 |
|               |      | WO 2001-EP1557   | 20010213 |
| MX 2002008571 | A1   | WO 2001-EP1557   | 20010213 |
|               |      | MX 2002-8571     | 20020902 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2001037379 | A Based on  | WO 2001064192 |
| EP 1259229    | A2 Based on | WO 2001064192 |
| JP 2004504269 | W Based on  | WO 2001064192 |

MX 2002008571 A1 Based on

WO 2001064192

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10010612 20000303

AN 2001-611254 [70] WPIDS

AB WO 200164192 A UPAB: 20011129

NOVELTY - The use of highly penis-specific phosphodiesterase V (PDE V) inhibitors (I) (including their salts and/or solvates) is claimed in the preparation of medicaments for treating erectile dysfunction without inducing the circulatory side-effects usually caused by PDE V inhibitors.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for:

(i) pharmaceutical compositions comprising (I); and  
(ii) benzo (4,5) thieno (2,3-d) **pyrimidine** derivatives of formula (I') (including their salts and/or solvates) as highly penis-specific PDE V inhibitors.

R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> = H, A, OA, OH or halo; or

R<sub>1</sub> + R<sub>2</sub> = 3-5C alkylene, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub> or OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O;

X = R<sub>4</sub>, R<sub>5</sub> or R<sub>6</sub>, all monosubstituted by R<sub>7</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> = 1-10C alkylene (in which 1 or 2 CH<sub>2</sub> groups may be replaced by CH=CH);

R<sub>5</sub> = cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkylene having 5-12C;

R<sub>6</sub> = phenyl or phenylmethyl;

R<sub>7</sub> = COOH, COOA, CONH<sub>2</sub>, CONHA, CON(A)<sub>2</sub> or CN; and

A = 1-6C alkyl.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; antianginal; hypotensive; antiarteriosclerotic; cerebroprotective; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; ophthalmological; cytostatic; nephrotropic; hepatotropic.

In tests in anesthetized dogs, 4-(4-(3-chloro-4-methoxy-benzylamino)-benzo (4,5) thieno (2,3-d) pyrimidin-2-yl)-cyclohexane carboxylic acid ethanolamine salt (I'a) at 1 mg/kg i.d. potentiated sub-maximal erection without any effects on hemodynamic parameters, whereas **sildenafil** even at this dosage affected blood pressure and cardiac frequency.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Penis-specific PDE V inhibitor.

USE - (I), especially the preferred compounds (I'), are useful for treating erectile dysfunction without inducing the circulatory side-effects caused by conventional PDE V inhibitors, especially when used simultaneously with vasodilators acting on via the nitrogen monoxide-cyclic guanosine monophosphate (NO-cGMP) system (specifically nitrates) (all claimed). (I) may also be useful for treating sexual disorders in females without causing circulatory side-effects; and (I') may additionally be useful in the treatment of angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, reduced cardiovascular blood flow, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, bronchitis, allergic or chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, **glaucoma**, irritable bowel syndrome, tumors, renal insufficiency or liver cirrhosis (not claimed).

ADVANTAGE - (I) have selective action on the penis, due to inhibition of a penis-specific subtype of PDE V and/or as a result of selective transport to the penis effector cells and rapid elimination from the effector cells of the cardiovascular system. (I) thus do not cause the cardiovascular side-effects (e.g. hypotension and rebound increase in heart frequency) often occurring on administration of **Viagra** (RTM; **sildenafil**) and other conventional PDE V inhibitors, especially when used in combination with nitrate compounds such as **nitroglycerin**.

Dwg.0/0

10/064627

L12 ANSWER 7 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-138727 [14] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-041066  
TITLE: Methods of increasing optic nerve, choroidal and retinal blood flow to facilitate the preservation of sight.  
DERWENT CLASS: B05  
INVENTOR(S): SPONSEL, W E  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TEXA) UNIV TEXAS SYSTEM  
COUNTRY COUNT: 94  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| WO 2001010406  | A2   | 20010215 (200114)* | EN   | 54 |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW |      |                    |      |    |    |
| AU 2000065365  | A    | 20010305 (200130)  |      |    |    |
| EP 1246605   | A2   | 20021009 (200267)  | EN   |    |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| JP 2003506394  | W    | 20030218 (200315)  |      | 61 |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2001010406 | A2   | WO 2000-US21929 | 20000810 |
| AU 2000065365 | A    | AU 2000-65365   | 20000810 |
| EP 1246605    | A2   | EP 2000-952721  | 20000810 |
|               |      | WO 2000-US21929 | 20000810 |
| JP 2003506394 | W    | WO 2000-US21929 | 20000810 |
|               |      | JP 2001-514927  | 20000810 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2000065365 | A Based on  | WO 2001010406 |
| EP 1246605    | A2 Based on | WO 2001010406 |
| JP 2003506394 | W Based on  | WO 2001010406 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-148150P 19990810

AN 2001-138727 [14] WPIDS

AB WO 2001010406 A UPAB: 20011129

NOVELTY - Method for improving visual function and optimizing the health of the optic nerve and retina by increasing blood flow by a composition including an agent that increases cyclic-guanosine monophosphate (cyclic-GMP) levels, either directly, or by stimulating cyclic-GMP synthesis or by inhibiting cyclic-GMP selective phosphodiesterase(s).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A method for treating an optic nerve disease comprises administering a composition comprising at least a first agent that increases ocular blood flow by elevating levels of cyclic-GMP.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a method of treating retinal disease using above composition;
- (2) a method of treating choroidal disease using above composition;
- (3) a method for increasing ocular blood flow comprising administering a composition comprising at least a first cyclic-GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor to a patient suffering from a macular disorder;
- (4) a method for treating macular edema, comprising administering a composition containing at least a first agent that increases cyclic-GMP;
- (5) a method for inhibiting or preventing the accumulation of lipofuscin in an eye comprising administering a composition comprising at least a first agent that inhibits phosphodiesterase type 5;
- (6) a method for increasing ocular blood flow comprising administering a composition comprising at least a first agent that activates guanylate cyclase;
- (7) a method for increasing ocular blood flow comprising administering a composition comprising at least a first agent that increases ocular nitric oxide levels;
- (8) a kit for treatment of ocular disorders comprising:
  - (i) a sealed container housing a composition comprising at least a first agent that increases ocular blood flow by elevating levels of cyclic-GMP; and
  - (ii) instructions for administering composition;
- (9) a composition for increasing ocular blood flow, comprising at least a first compound that increases ocular levels of cyclic-GMP;
- (10) a method for treating optical nerve disease comprising administering **sildenafil citrate**;
- (11) a method for treating choroidal disease comprising administering **sildenafil citrate**;
- (12) a method for increasing visual function comprising administering **sildenafil citrate** to an affected eye;
- (13) a method for increasing ocular blood flow comprising administering **sildenafil citrate**;
- (14) a method for increasing visual function comprising administering to a patient with normal vision **sildenafil citrate**; and
- (15) an ophthalmic preparation comprising a carrier and **sildenafil citrate** at a concentration of 0.001 - 20 % weight per volume.

ACTIVITY - Ophthalmological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclic-GMP phosphodiesterase inhibitor; guanylate cyclase activator

USE - For the treatment of **optical** nerve disease from normotensive excavatory **optic** neuropathy, ischemic **optic** neuropathy, toxic **optic** neuropathy, traumatic **optical** neuropathy or idiopathic **optic** neuropathy. The idiopathic **optic** neuropathy may be **optic** nerve drusen or benign intracranial **hypertension**. For the treatment of retinal disease including retinal neovascularization, ischemic hematologic/rheologic disorders or toxic maculopathy. For treating choroidal disease, especially when it is an ischemic disorder of the posterior choroid, degenerative subretinal neovascularization, diabetic choroidal ischemia, inflammatory subretinal neovascularization or non-age related choroidal ischemia. The ischemic disorder of the posterior choroid may be degenerative drusen of the macula, macular retinal pigment epithelial atrophy, or retinal pigment epithelial detachment. The degenerative subretinal neovascularization may be wet age related macular degeneration. Useful for the treatment of

muscular disorders including macular edema, macular degeneration, familial drusen, macular disorders due to **hypertension**, angioma, papillitis, neuroretinitis or pigmentary retinal degenerative disorders. The macular edema is with vascular leakage from diabetic retinopathy, branch retinal vein occlusion, intermediate uveitis or ideopathic retinal telangiectasis.

May also be used for increasing visual function comprising administering **sildenafil** citrate to an affected eye, and may be used for increasing visual function for a patient with normal vision.  
Dwg. 0/11

L12 ANSWER 8 OF 11 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001348399 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Role of nitric oxide in the control of ocular blood flow.  
 AUTHOR: Schmetterer L.; Polak K.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: L. Schmetterer, Department of Clinical Pharmacology, Vienna General Hospital, University of Vienna, Wahringer Gurtel 18-20, A-1090 Vienna, Austria.  
 leopold.schmetterer@univie.ac.at  
 SOURCE: Progress in Retinal and Eye Research, (2001) 20/6 (823-847).  
 Refs: 251  
 ISSN: 1350-9462 CODEN: PRTRES  
 PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 1350-9462(01)00014-3  
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology  
 012 Ophthalmology  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB In the recent years it has been recognized that nitric oxide is an important regulator of ocular blood flow. Nitric oxide is involved in the control of basal blood flow in the choroid, optic nerve and the retina. In addition, nitric oxide mediates a number of vasodilator responses in ocular vessels to agonists such as acetylcholine, bradykinin, histamine, substance P and insulin. Nitric oxide also plays a role in hypercapnia-induced vasodilation in the choroid and is a modulator of pressure autoregulation in this vascular bed. Abnormalities of the L-arginine/nitric oxide system have been observed in a variety of ocular diseases including glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy and retinopathy of prematurity. This makes the L-arginine/nitric oxide pathway an attractive target for therapeutic interventions. Additional research is required, particularly in characterizing the role of the three nitric oxide synthase isoforms in the control of ocular perfusion, to implement this concept into the clinical management of ocular diseases. .COPYRGT. 2001 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

L12 ANSWER 9 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-638460 [61] WPIDS  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-192092  
 TITLE: New thieno(2,3-d)**pyrimidine** compounds are specific cGMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors useful as vasodilators for treating e.g. hypertension, renal insufficiency, asthma and dementia.

10/064627

DERWENT CLASS: B02  
INVENTOR(S): HORIKOSHI, H; MOCHIZUKI, N; SHIINOKI, Y; UCHIDA, S;  
UMEDA, N; YAMADA, H  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NIPS) NIPPON SODA CO  
COUNTRY COUNT: 91  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK  | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|-------|----|----|
| WO 2000059912  | A1   | 20001012 (200061)* | JA 51 |    |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL<br>OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  |      |                    |       |    |    |
| W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES<br>FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS<br>LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL<br>TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW |      |                    |       |    |    |
| AU 2000034539  | A    | 20001023 (200107)  |       |    |    |
| EP 1167367   | A1   | 20020102 (200209)  | EN    |    |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT<br>RO SE SI   |      |                    |       |    |    |
| KR 2001105399  | A    | 20011128 (200233)  |       |    |    |
| CN 1346358   | A    | 20020424 (200251)  |       |    |    |
| JP 2000609423  | X    | 20020716 (200261)  |       |    |    |
| US 6482948   | B1   | 20021119 (200280)  |       |    |    |
| EP 1323719   | A1   | 20030702 (200344)  | EN    |    |    |
| R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  |      |                    |       |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND      | APPLICATION    | DATE     |
|---------------|-----------|----------------|----------|
| WO 2000059912 | A1        | WO 2000-JP1957 | 20000329 |
| AU 2000034539 | A         | AU 2000-34539  | 20000329 |
| EP 1167367    | A1        | EP 2000-912919 | 20000329 |
|               |           | WO 2000-JP1957 | 20000329 |
| KR 2001105399 | A         | KR 2001-712337 | 20010927 |
| CN 1346358    | A         | CN 2000-805982 | 20000329 |
| JP 2000609423 | X         | JP 2000-609423 | 20000329 |
|               |           | WO 2000-JP1957 | 20000329 |
| US 6482948    | B1        | WO 2000-JP1957 | 20000329 |
|               |           | US 2001-914825 | 20010831 |
| EP 1323719    | A1 Div ex | EP 2000-912919 | 20000329 |
|               |           | EP 2003-4562   | 20000329 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2000034539 | A Based on  | WO 2000059912 |
| EP 1167367    | A1 Based on | WO 2000059912 |
| JP 2000609423 | X Based on  | WO 2000059912 |
| US 6482948    | B1 Based on | WO 2000059912 |
| EP 1323719    | A1 Div ex   | EP 1167367    |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1999-102287 19990409; JP  
1999-87547 19990330

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AN 2000-638460 [61] WPIDS

AB WO 200059912 A UPAB: 20001130

NOVELTY - Thieno(2,3-d)pyrimidine compounds (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Thieno(2,3-d)pyrimidine compounds of formula (I) and their salts are new.

Q =  $(CH_2)_nNr_1Cr_2r_3$ ,  $CH=CHCH=CH$  or  $(CH_2)_m$ ;r<sub>1</sub> = H, Alk, SO<sub>2</sub>Alk, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph, COr<sub>4</sub> or COOr<sub>5</sub>;Ph = phenyl (optionally substituted by G<sub>1</sub>);r<sub>2</sub>, r<sub>3</sub> = H, Alk, or Ph; orr<sub>2</sub> + r<sub>3</sub> = O;r<sub>4</sub> = H, Alk, 2-6C alkenyl, Ph, or Het;Het = optionally unsaturated heterocyclyl containing 1-4 N, O or S and optionally substituted by G<sub>3</sub>;r<sub>5</sub> = H, Alk, 2-6C alkenyl or Ph;

n = 1-3;

m = 3-5;

R<sub>1</sub> = H or Alk;R<sub>2</sub> = 3-8C cycloalkyl (optionally substituted by G<sub>1</sub>), Ph<sub>1</sub> or Het;Ph<sub>1</sub> = phenyl (optionally substituted by G<sub>2</sub>);R<sub>3</sub> = Het,  $(CH_2)_kCOR_4$  or  $CH=CHCOR_4$ ;R<sub>4</sub> = OH, 1-6C alkoxy, OPh<sub>1</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>Ph<sub>1</sub>, Nr<sub>6</sub>r<sub>7</sub> or NHNr<sub>8</sub>r<sub>9</sub>;r<sub>6</sub>, r<sub>8</sub> = H or Alk;r<sub>7</sub>, r<sub>9</sub> = H, 3-8C cycloalkyl, COAlk, Alk AlkHet, Ph, CH<sub>2</sub>Ph or Het; orr<sub>6+r7</sub> =  $CH_2CH_2Y'CH_2CH_2$ ;Y' = O, CH<sub>2</sub> or Nr<sub>10</sub>;r<sub>10</sub> = H, Alk, Ph or CH<sub>2</sub>Ph;

k = 0-2;

G<sub>1</sub> = halo, Alk or OAlk;G<sub>2</sub> = halo, Alk, OAlk or 1 or 2C alkylenedioxy;G<sub>2</sub> = halo, Alk OAlk or COOAlk;

Alk = 1-6C alkyl;

provided that when R<sub>3</sub> = Het then Q is not  $(CH_2)_nNr_1Cr_2r_3$ ; and when Q =  $(CH_2)_m$  or  $CH=CHCH=CH$  and R<sub>4</sub> = anilino then k is not 0.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; hypotensive; cardiant; antianginal;

antiarteriosclerotic; nephrotropic; antiasthmatic; antiinflammatory; nootropic; immunomodulator; ophthalmological; neuroprotective. In a vasodilation test on isolated Sprague-Dawley rat aorta

5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-4-((3-chloro-4-methoxy)benzylamino)-7-ethoxycarbonyl-2-(3-pyridyl)pyrido(4',3':4,5)thieno(2,3-d)pyrimidine (Ia) had an EC<sub>50</sub> of 2.1 nM compared to 6.1 nM for sildenafil.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Phosphodiesterase V inhibitor.

USE - (I) are useful as cGMP phosphodiesterase inhibitors useful as vasodilators and for treating and preventing hypertension, cardiac insufficiency, myocardial infarction, angina, arteriosclerosis, reocclusion after percutaneous transluminal angioplasty, myocardial edema, pulmonary hypertension, renal insufficiency, renal edema, pulmonary edema, asthma, bronchitis, dementia, immune diseases, glaucoma and sexual impotence.

ADVANTAGE - (I) are highly specific for cGMP phosphodiesterase and thus have reduced side effects.

Dwg.0/0

L12 ANSWER 10 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-572170 [53] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-170623

TITLE: New nitrosated and nitrosylated prostaglandins, useful

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for treating or preventing e.g. sexual dysfunction in males and females, cerebrovascular disorders and glaucoma.

DERWENT CLASS:

B05

INVENTOR(S):

GARVEY, D S; GASTON, R D; LETTS, G L; SAENZ DE TEJADA, I; TAM, S W; WORCEL, M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

(NITR-N) NITROMED INC

COUNTRY COUNT:

90

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO     | KIND   | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|---------------|--|--------------------|------|----|----|
| WO 2000051978 | A1   | 20000908 (200053)* | EN   | 82 |    |
| RW:           | AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW   |                    |      |    |    |
| W:            | AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW |                    |      |    |    |
| AU 2000037136 | A  | 20000921 (200065)  |      |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION    | DATE     |
|---------------|------|----------------|----------|
| WO 2000051978 | A1   | WO 2000-US5286 | 20000301 |
| AU 2000037136 | A    | AU 2000-37136  | 20000301 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND       | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| AU 2000037136 | A Based on | WO 2000051978 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-138502P 19990609; US  
1999-122273P 19990301

AN 2000-572170 [53] WPIDS

AB WO 200051978 A UPAB: 20001023

NOVELTY - Nitrosated and nitrosylated prostaglandins (I) and compositions comprising them are new, also compositions comprising a prostaglandin and S-nitrosothiol compound.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Nitrosated and nitrosylated prostaglandins of formula (I) are new:

bonds a', b', c', d' = single or double bonds;

R1 = -OD1 or Cl;

R2, R8 = H; or

R1+R2 = -CH2 or =O;

R3, R4 = H, -OD1 or Me;

R5, R6 = H, -OD1, Me, OMe or -CH=CH2;

R7 = H or OD1;

R9 = H or absent when the C to which it is attached is the central carbon of an allene; or

R8+R9+attached chain atoms = a substituted benzene ring provided that R1 is O which is attached to the C at the position of the benzene ring defined by B';

A = -CH=, -CH2-, -S- or -O-;

$B' = -CH=$ ,  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-S-$  or  $-C(O)-$ ;  
 $X = -CH_2OR_{11}$ ,  $-C(O)OR_{11}$  or  $-C(O)N(D_1)R_{12}$ ;  
 $R_{11} = D_1$ , 1-10C alkyl or a group of formula (i):  
 $R_{12} = -S(O)_2CH_3$  or  $-C(O)CH_3$ ;  
 $Z' =$  ethyl, butyl, hexyl, benzyl,  $-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_3$ ,  
 $-CH(CH_3)-(CH_2)_3-CH_3$  or a group of formula (ii) or (iii):  
 $R_{13} = H$  or  $Cl$ ;  
 $D_1 = H$  or  $D$ ; provided that at least 1  $D_1$  is  $D$ ;  
 $D = Q$  or  $K$ ;  
 $Q = -NO$  or  $NO_2$ ;  
 $K = -Wa-Eb-(C(Re)(Rf))p-Ec-(C(Re)(Rf))x-Wd-(C(Re)(Rf))y-Wi-Ej-Wg-(C(Re)(Rf))z-T-Q$ ;  
 $a, b, c, d, g, i, j = 0-3$ ;  
 $p, x, y, z = 0-10$ ;  
 $E = -T-$ , alkyl, aryl,  $(C(Re)(Rf))h-$ ,  
 $W = -C(O)-$ ,  $-C(S)-$  or as defined for  $E$ ;  
 $h = 1-10$ ;  
 $q = 1-5$ ;  
 $Re, Rf = H$ , alkyl, cycloalkoxy, halo, OH, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aryl-heterocyclic, alkylaryl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocyclic-alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkoxy, NH<sub>2</sub>, alkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, alkylarylamino, alkoxyhaloalkyl, haloalkoxy, sulfonic acid, sulfonic ester, alkylsulfonic acid, arylsulfonic acid, arylalkoxy, alkylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, cycloalkenyl, CN, aminoalkyl, aminoaryl, aryl, arylalkyl, alkylaryl, carboxamido, alkylcarboxamido, arylcarboxamido, amidyl, carboxyl, carbamoyl, alkylcarboxylic acid, arylcarboxylic acid, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, ester, carboxylic ester, alkylcarboxylic ester, arylcarboxylic ester, haloalkoxy, sulfonamido, alkylsulfonamido, arylsulfonamido, sulfonic ester, a urea, phosphoryl, nitro,  $-T-Q$  or  $-(C(Re)(Rf))k-T-Q$ ;  
 $Re+Rf+attached C atoms = carbonyl, methanthial, heterocyclic, cycloalkyl or a bridged cycloalkyl$ ;  
 $k = 1-3$ ;  
 $T =$  a covalent bond, carbonyl, O,  $-S(O)o-$  or  $-N(Ra)Ri-$ ;  
 $o = 0-2$ ;  
 $Ra =$  a lone pair of electrons, H or alkyl;  
 $Ri = H$ , alkyl, aryl, alkylcarboxylic acid, arylcarboxylic acid, alkylcarboxylic ester, arylcarboxylic ester, alkylcarboxamido, arylcarboxamido, alkylaryl, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, sulfonamido, carboxamido, carboxylic ester, amino alkyl, amino aryl,  $-CH_2-C(T-Q)(Re)(Rf)$  or  $-(N2O2)-M+$ ;  
 $M+ =$  an organic or inorganic cation;  
provided that when  $Ri$  is  $-CH_2-C(T-Q)(Re)(Rf)$  or  $-(N2O2)-M+$ ; or  $Re$  or  $Rf$  are  $T-Q$  or  $(C(Re)(Rf))k-T-Q$ , then  $T-Q$  can be H, alkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, OH, heterocyclic or aryl; and provided that when  $X$  is  $-C(O)OD_1$  and  $D_1$  is K, then K is not alkyl or cycloalkyl mononitrate; benzoic acid substituted benzyloxy mononitrate; ethylene glycol mononitrate; polyethylene glycol mononitrate; the regiosomeric esters of glycerol dinitrate and oligomers as disclosed in WO9858910.  
INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:  
(a) compositions and kits comprising (I) and at least 1 compound that donates, transfers or releases nitric oxide, or induces the production of endogenous nitric oxide or endothelium-derived relaxing factor, or is a substrate for nitric oxide synthase, and/or at least 1 vasoactive agent; and  
(b) compositions and kits comprising at least 1 prostaglandin and at

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least 1 S-nitrosothiol compound, useful for treating sexual dysfunction, a cerebrovascular disorder, cardiovascular disorder, benign prostatic hyperplasia, organ transplants, glaucoma or peptic ulcer, or for inducing an abortion.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Cerebroprotective; Cardiant; Cytostatic; Ophthalmological; Antiulcer; Gynecological; Relaxant.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Smooth muscle relaxant; Nitric oxide donor; Endothelium-derived relaxing factor agonist.

USE - For treating or preventing sexual dysfunction in males or females, treating a cerebrovascular disorder, cardiovascular disorder, benign prostatic hyperplasia, organ transplants, glaucoma or peptic ulcer, or for inducing an abortion (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - The combination of a prostaglandin and a S-nitrosothiol gives synergistic results.

Dwg. 0/4

L12 ANSWER 11 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-063702 [08] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-017852

TITLE: New fused pyrimidin-7-one derivatives are platelet aggregation inhibitors, anti-vasospastic agents and vasodilators for treating erectile dysfunction.

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S): BADWAN, A A H; EL-ABADELAH, M M M

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (JOPH-N) JORDANIAN PHARM MFG & MEDICAL EQUIP

COUNTRY COUNT: 25

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| <hr/>  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| EP 1057829   | A1   | 20001206 (200108)* | EN   | 20 |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT<br>RO SE SI |      |                    |      |    |    |
| EP 1057829   | B1   | 20021120 (200277)  | EN   |    |    |
| R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE                         |      |                    |      |    |    |
| DE 69904025  | E    | 20030102 (200310)  |      |    |    |
| ES 2183500   | T3   | 20030316 (200325)  |      |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO   | KIND | APPLICATION    | DATE     |
|-------------|------|----------------|----------|
| EP 1057829  | A1   | EP 1999-850097 | 19990604 |
| EP 1057829  | B1   | EP 1999-850097 | 19990604 |
| DE 69904025 | E    | DE 1999-604025 | 19990604 |
|             |      | EP 1999-850097 | 19990604 |
| ES 2183500  | T3   | EP 1999-850097 | 19990604 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO   | KIND        | PATENT NO  |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| DE 69904025 | E Based on  | EP 1057829 |
| ES 2183500  | T3 Based on | EP 1057829 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1999-850097 19990604

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AN 2001-063702 [08] WPIDS

AB EP 1057829 A UPAB: 20010207

NOVELTY - Fused pyrimidin-7-one derivatives (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Fused pyrimidin-7-one derivatives of formula (I) their tautomers, solvates, radiolabeled derivatives and salts, are new.

R0-R6 = H, A, OA, SA, N(A)n (sic), COA, OCOA, SCOA, NHCOA, F, Cl, Br, Oaryl or NR8R9;

A = up to 6C alkyl, hydroxyalkyl or optionally unsaturated cycloalkyl;

n = 1 or 2;

X1, X2 = Cm (optionally substituted by a group R0-R6 and optionally containing a double bond, ketone or thioketone), O, S or NR10;

R8-R10 = A, 1-6C alkylcarbonyl or 1-6C alkoxy; or

NR8R9 = 5 or 6 membered optionally unsaturated ring;

Y = CR11N, N=CR12, N=N, CR13=CR14, CR15R16CR17R18, CR19R20O, OCR21R22, CR23R24NR24, NR25CR26R27 or NR28NR29;

NZ = pyrrolidinyl, piperidinyl, morpholinyl, imidazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrrolyl, or 4-N(R30)-piperazinyl

R11-R30 = a group R0-R6.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Cerebroprotective; Neuroprotective; Antianginal; Hypotensive; Cardiant; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antiasthmatic; Hypotensive; Antiallergic; Ophthalmological.

In tests on rats the ED50 value of 5-(2,3-dihydro-5-(4-methylpiperazin-1-ylsulfonyl)-7-benzofuryl)-1-methyl-3-propyl-6,7-dihydro-1H-pyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one (Ia) was lower than **sildenafil** (0.2473 mg/kg compared to 0.2843 mg/kg) to elicit an erectile response. The intensity of the erectile response was also superior with (Ia) compared to **sildenafil**.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - As platelet aggregation inhibitors, anti-vasospastic agents and vasodilators for treating erectile dysfunction (claimed). (I) may also be useful for treating e.g. angina, hypertension, congestive heart failure, peripheral vascular disease, arteriosclerosis, stroke, bronchitis, asthma, allergic rhinitis and **glaucoma**.

Dwg.0/2

(FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:55:03 ON 15 OCT 2004)

L1 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (NITROGLYCERIN OR ARGININE OR ISOSORBIDE DINITRATE OR SODIUM NITROPRUSSIDE OR PYRIMIDINE) / CN

L2 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L-ARGININE/CN

L3 6 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 OR L2

L4 1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON SILDENAFIL/CN

L5 149033 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L3 OR NITROGLYCERIN OR ANGININE OR NITRODERM OR NITRO(W) (DERM OR BID OR DUR OR STAT) OR NITROBID OR NITRODUR OR GLYCERYL(W) (TRINITRATE OR TRI NITRATE) OR GILUSTENON OR NITROSTAT OR TRINITRIN OR ARGinine OR ARG OR (ISOSORBIDE OR (I OR ISO) (W) SORBIDE) (W) (DINITRATE OR DI NITRATE)

L6 12021 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON NITRO(W) (GLYCERIN OR PRUSSIDE OR FERRICYANIDE) OR NITROPRUSSIDE OR NITROFERRICYANIDE OR NANIPRUS OR NIPRUTON OR ISOBID OR ISO BID OR ISODINIT OR DILATRATE OR SORBITRATE OR SORBONIT OR ISORDIL

L7 1134 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L4 OR SILDENAFIL OR VIAGRA OR (UK 92480 OR UK92480) (W)10

10/064627

L8 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON NITROPRUSSIDE/CN OR "NITROPRU  
SSIDE SODIUM"/CN  
L15 273766 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L5 OR L6 OR L8 OR PYRIMIDINE  
OR NO(S)NITRIC OR NITRIC OXIDE  
L29 1005 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR NITROGLYCERINE OR  
NITRO GLYCERINE) AND (L7 OR CGMPPDE# OR ((CGMP OR ((C OR  
CYCLIC) (W) (GMP OR GUANOSINE)) (S) (MONOPHOSPHATE OR MONO  
PHOSPHATE OR MP)) (S) (PDE# OR PHOSPHODIESTERASE OR PHOSPHO(W) (DI  
ESTERASE OR DI ESTERASE) OR PHOSPHODI ESTERASE)))  
L30 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L29 AND ((OCULAR OR OPTIC? OR  
EYE) (S) (HYPERTENS? OR HYPER TENS? OR (HIGH BLOOD OR HB) (W) PRESS  
URE OR HBP) OR GLAUCOMA)  
L31 8 L30 NOT L10

L31 ANSWER 1 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:591553 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154940

TITLE: Preparation of thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidines as  
inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-

phosphodiesterase (PDE V)

INVENTOR(S): Eggenweiler, Hans-Michael; Eiermann, Volker;  
Schelling, Pierre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 40 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

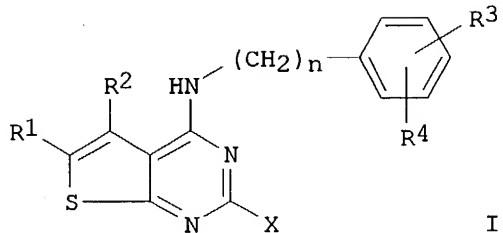
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO.  | DATE       |
|--|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| DE 10104802  | A1   | 20020808 | DE 2001-10104802 | 20010202   |
| WO 2002062343  | A2   | 20020815 | WO 2002-EP256    | 20020114   |
| WO 2002062343  | A3   | 20021121 |                  |            |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,<br>CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,<br>GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,<br>LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,<br>PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,<br>US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM |      |          |                  |            |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,<br>CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,<br>BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG   |      |          |                  |            |
| EP 1357915   | A2   | 20031105 | EP 2002-702259   | 20020114   |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,<br>IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR   |      |          |                  |            |
| BR 2002006853  | A    | 20040113 | BR 2002-6853     | 20020114   |
| JP 2004525890  | T2   | 20040826 | JP 2002-562350   | 20020114   |
| US 2004063731  | A1   | 20040401 | US 2003-470763   | 20030731   |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:   |      |          | DE 2001-10104800 | A 20010202 |
|  |      |          | DE 2001-10104801 | A 20010202 |
|  |      |          | DE 2001-10104802 | A 20010202 |
|  |      |          | WO 2002-EP256    | W 20020114 |

OTHER SOURCE(S):  
GI

MARPAT 137:154940



AB Pharmaceutical formylation containing title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, A, halo; or R1R2 = C3-5 alkylene; R3,R4 = H, A, OA, OH, halo; or R3R4 = C3-5 alkylene, OCH2CH2, OCH2O, OCH2CH2O; X = (CO2H-, CO2A-, CONH2-, CONHA-, CONA2-, cyano-substituted) (interrupted) alkylene, cycloalkylalkylene, C6H4(CH2)m; A = C1-6 alkyl; m = 1, 2; n = 0-3] and/or salts, and/or solvates thereof, and ≥1 endothelin receptor antagonist, is claimed. Thus, 2.2 g Me 3-[4-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]propionate (preparation given)

was saponified with 32% NaOH to 2.0 g the corresponding propionic acid which was crystallized with HOCH2CH2NH2 to give 1.35 g 3-[4-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]propionic acid ethanamine salt. It were said to show affinity for cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V) (no data).

L31 ANSWER 2 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:591552 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154939

TITLE: Preparation of 4-benzylamino[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V)

INVENTOR(S): Eggenweiler, Hans-Michael; Eiermann, Volker; Schelling, Pierre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 38 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

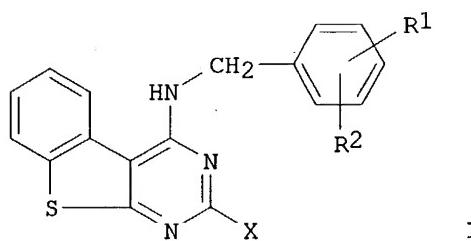
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO.  | DATE     |
|--|------|----------|------------------|----------|
| DE 10104801  | A1   | 20020808 | DE 2001-10104801 | 20010202 |
| WO 2002062343  | A2   | 20020815 | WO 2002-EP256    | 20020114 |
| WO 2002062343  | A3   | 20021121 |                  |          |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, |      |          |                  |          |

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,  
 PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,  
 US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
 CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,  
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GO, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  
 EP 1357915 A2 20031105 EP 2002-702259 20020114  
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,  
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR  
 BR 2002006853 A 20040113 BR 2002-6853 20020114  
 JP 2004525890 T2 20040826 JP 2002-562350 20020114  
 US 2004063731 A1 20040401 US 2003-470763 20030731  
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 2001-10104800 A 20010202  
 DE 2001-10104801 A 20010202  
 DE 2001-10104802 A 20010202  
 WO 2002-EP256 W 20020114

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:154939

GI



AB Pharmaceutical formylation containing title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, A, OA, OH,  
 halo; or R1R2 = C3-5 alkylene, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O; X =  
 (CO<sub>2</sub>H-, CO<sub>2</sub>A-, CONH<sub>2</sub>-, CONHA-, CONA<sub>2</sub>-, cyano-substituted) (interrupted)  
 alkylene, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, Ph, PhMe; A = C1-6 alkyl] and/or  
 salts, and/or solvates thereof, and ≥1 endothelin receptor  
 antagonist, is claimed. Thus, Me 4-(4-chlorobenzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-  
 yl)phenylcarboxylic acid ester was heated at 110° with  
 3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamine in N-methylpyrrolidone for 4 h to give ca.  
 61% Me 4-[4-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-  
 2-yl]benzoate. It were said to show affinity for cGMP- and cAMP-  
 phosphodiesterase (PDE V) (no data).

L31 ANSWER 3 OF 8 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 09 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:591551 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:154938

TITLE: Preparation of pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidines as  
 inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-  
 phosphodiesterase (PDE V)

INVENTOR(S): Eggenweiler, Hans-Michael; Eiermann, Volker;  
 Schelling, Pierre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

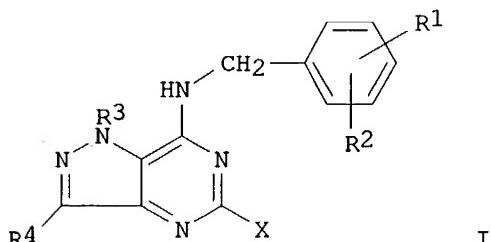
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 38 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: German  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.   | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO.  | DATE       |
|--|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| DE 10104800  | A1   | 20020808 | DE 2001-10104800 | 20010202   |
| WO 2002062343  | A2   | 20020815 | WO 2002-EP256    | 20020114   |
| WO 2002062343  | A3   | 20021121 |                  |            |
| W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,<br>CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,<br>GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,<br>LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,<br>PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,<br>US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM<br>RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,<br>CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,<br>BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG |      |          |                  |            |
| EP 1357915   | A2   | 20031105 | EP 2002-702259   | 20020114   |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,<br>IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR   |      |          |                  |            |
| BR 2002006853  | A    | 20040113 | BR 2002-6853     | 20020114   |
| JP 2004525890  | T2   | 20040826 | JP 2002-562350   | 20020114   |
| US 2004063731  | A1   | 20040401 | US 2003-470763   | 20030731   |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:   |      |          | DE 2001-10104800 | A 20010202 |
|  |      |          | DE 2001-10104801 | A 20010202 |
|  |      |          | DE 2001-10104802 | A 20010202 |
|  |      |          | WO 2002-EP256    | W 20020114 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:154938  
 GI



AB Pharmaceutical formylation containing title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, A, OA, OH, halo; or R1R2 = C3-5 alkylene, OCH2CH2, CH2OCH2, OCH2O, OCH2CH2O; R3, R4 = H, A; X = (CO2H-, CO2A-, CONH2-, CONHA-, CONA2-, cyano-substituted) (interrupted) alkylene, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, Ph, PhMe; A = C1-6 alkyl] and/or salts, and/or solvates thereof, and ≥1 endothelin receptor antagonist, is claimed. Thus, Me 4-[7-chloro-1-methyl-3-propyl-1H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]phenylcarboxylic acid ester was heated at 110° with 3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamine in N-methylpyrrolidone for 4 h to give ca. 54% Me 4-[7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-5-yl]benzoate. I were said to show

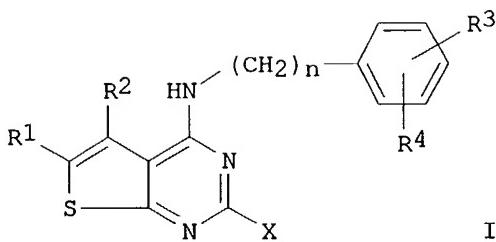
10/064627

affinity for cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V) (no data).

L31 ANSWER 4 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN  
ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 2002  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:573254 HCAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125173  
TITLE: Preparation of thieno[2,3-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V)  
INVENTOR(S): Eggenweiler, Hans-Michael; Eiermann, Volker; Schelling, Pierre  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany  
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 14 pp.  
CODEN: GWXXBX  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: German  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO.  | DATE       |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| DE 10104097   | A1   | 20020801 | DE 2001-10104097 | 20010131   |
| WO 2002060449   | A2   | 20020808 | WO 2001-EP15324  | 20011227   |
| WO 2002060449   | A3   | 20030130 |                  |            |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM |      |          |                  |            |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  |      |          |                  |            |
| EP 1355649  | A2   | 20031029 | EP 2001-988079   | 20011227   |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR   |      |          |                  |            |
| BR 2001016849   | A    | 20040225 | BR 2001-16849    | 20011227   |
| JP 2004517940   | T2   | 20040617 | JP 2002-560641   | 20011227   |
| US 2004077664   | A1   | 20040422 | US 2003-470485   | 20030730   |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  |      |          | DE 2001-10104095 | A 20010131 |
|   |      |          | DE 2001-10104096 | A 20010131 |
|   |      |          | DE 2001-10104097 | A 20010131 |
|   |      |          | WO 2001-EP15324  | W 20011227 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:125173  
GI



AB Pharmaceutical formylation containing title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, A, halo; or R1R2 = C3-5 alkylene; or R3, R4 = H, A, OH, OA, halo; or R3R4 = C3-5 alkylene, OCH2CH2, OCH2O, OCH2CH2O; X = (CO2H-, CO2A-, CONH2-, CONHA-, CONA2-, cyano-substituted) (interrupted) alkylene, cycloalkylalkylene, Ph(CH2)m; A = C1-6 alkyl; m = 1, 2; n = 0-3] and salts, solvates, and nitrates thereof for the production of a drug for the treatment of angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cor pulmonale, right ventricular heart failure, atherosclerosis, peripheral blood vessel disease, apoplexia, bronchitis, allergic and chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, irritable bowel syndrome, tumor, kidney insufficiency, and liver cirrhosis, is claimed. Thus, 2.2 g Me 3-[4-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]propionate (preparation given) in MeOCH2CH2OH was saponified with NaOH to give

2.0 g 3-[4-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]propionic acid which was crystallized with HOCH2CH2NH2 to give 1.35 g 3-[4-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]propionic acid ethanalamine salt. It were said to have affinity to cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V) (no data).

IT 55-63-0, Glycerol trinitrate 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of thienopyrimidines as inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V))

L31 ANSWER 5 OF 8 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:573253 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125172

TITLE: Preparation of 4-(benzylamino)[1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V)

INVENTOR(S): Eggenweiler, Hans-Michael; Eiermann, Volker; Schelling, Pierre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

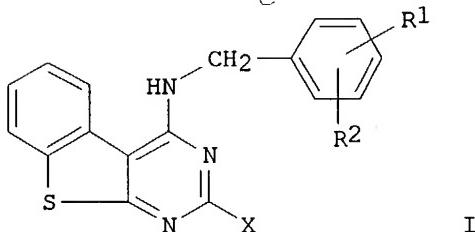
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

10/064627

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.   | KIND   | DATE     | APPLICATION NO.   | DATE   |
|--|--|----------|---|--|
| DE 10104096  | A1   | 20020801 | DE 2001-10104096  | 20010131   |
| WO 2002060449  | A2   | 20020808 | WO 2001-EP15324   | 20011227   |
| WO 2002060449  | A3   | 20030130 |   |  |
|  | W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR,<br>CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID,<br>IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV,<br>MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE,<br>SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,<br>ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM<br>RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,<br>CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,<br>BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG |          |   |  |
| EP 1355649   | A2   | 20031029 | EP 2001-988079  | 20011227   |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,<br>IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR |  |          |   |  |
| BR 2001016849  | A  | 20040225 | BR 2001-16849   | 20011227   |
| JP 2004517940  | T2   | 20040617 | JP 2002-560641  | 20011227   |
| US 2004077664  | A1   | 20040422 | US 2003-470485  | 20030730   |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:   |  |          | DE 2001-10104095<br>DE 2001-10104096<br>DE 2001-10104097<br>WO 2001-EP15324 | A 20010131<br>A 20010131<br>A 20010131<br>W 20011227 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:125172  
GI



AB Pharmaceutical formulation containing title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, A, OA, OH, halo; or R1R2 = C3-5 alkylene, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O; X = (CO<sub>2</sub>H-, CO<sub>2</sub>A-, CONH<sub>2</sub>-, CONHA-, CONA<sub>2</sub>-, cyano-substituted) (interrupted) alkylene, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, Ph, PhCH<sub>2</sub>; A = C1-6 alkyl] and salts, solvates, and nitrates thereof for the production of a drug for the treatment of angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cor pulmonale, right ventricular heart failure, atherosclerosis, peripheral blood vessel disease, apoplexia, bronchitis, allergic and chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, irritable bowel syndrome, tumor, kidney insufficiency, and liver cirrhosis, is claimed. Thus, Me 4-(4-chlorobenzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl)phenylcarboxylic acid ester was heated at 110° with 3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamine in N-methylpyrrolidone for 4 h to give ca. 51% Me 4-[4-(3-chloro-4-

10/064627

methoxybenzylamino) [1]benzothieno[2,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]benzoate. I were said to have affinity to cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V) (no data).

IT 55-63-0, Glycerol trinitrate 87-33-2, Isosorbide dinitrate

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(preparation of (benzylamino)benzothienopyrimidines as inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V))

L31 ANSWER 6 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 2002

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:573252 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:125171

TITLE: Preparation of 4-(benzylamino)-1H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidines as inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V)

INVENTOR(S): Eggenweiler, Hans-Michael; Eiermann, Volker;  
Schelling, Pierre

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck Patent G.m.b.H., Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

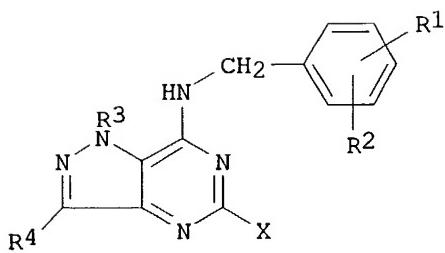
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO.  | DATE       |
|---|------|----------|------------------|------------|
| DE 10104095   | A1   | 20020801 | DE 2001-10104095 | 20010131   |
| WO 2002060449   | A2   | 20020808 | WO 2001-EP15324  | 20011227   |
| WO 2002060449   | A3   | 20030130 |                  |            |
| W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM |      |          |                  |            |
| RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  |      |          |                  |            |
| EP 1355649  | A2   | 20031029 | EP 2001-988079   | 20011227   |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR   |      |          |                  |            |
| BR 2001016849   | A    | 20040225 | BR 2001-16849    | 20011227   |
| JP 2004517940   | T2   | 20040617 | JP 2002-560641   | 20011227   |
| US 2004077664   | A1   | 20040422 | US 2003-470485   | 20030730   |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  |      |          | DE 2001-10104095 | A 20010131 |
|   |      |          | DE 2001-10104096 | A 20010131 |
|   |      |          | DE 2001-10104097 | A 20010131 |
|   |      |          | WO 2001-EP15324  | W 20011227 |

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:125171

GI



AB Pharmaceutical formylation containing title compds. [I; R1, R2 = H, A, OA, OH, halo; or R1R2 = C3-5 alkylene, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>O, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O; R3, R4 = H, A; X = (CO<sub>2</sub>H-, CO<sub>2</sub>A-, CONH<sub>2</sub>-, CONA<sub>2</sub>-, cyano-substituted) (interrupted) alkylene, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkylene, Ph, PhMe; A = C1-6 alkyl] and salts, solvates, and nitrates thereof for the production of a drug

for the treatment of angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cor pulmonale, right ventricular heart failure, atherosclerosis, peripheral blood vessel disease, apoplexia, bronchitis, allergic and chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, irritable bowel syndrome, tumor, kidney insufficiency, and liver cirrhosis, is claimed. Thus, Me 4-[7-chloro-1-methyl-3-propyl-1H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]phenylcarboxylic acid ester was heated at 110° with 3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamine in N-methylpyrrolidone for 4 h to give ca. 54% Me 4-[7-(3-chloro-4-methoxybenzylamino)-1-methyl-3-propyl-1H-pyrazolo[4,3-d]pyrimidin-2-yl]benzoate. It were said to have affinity to cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V) (no data).

IT 55-63-0, Glycerol trinitrate 87-33-2, **Isosorbide dinitrate**

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(preparation of (benzylamino)pyrazolopyrimidines as inhibitors of cGMP- and cAMP-phosphodiesterase (PDE V))

L31 ANSWER 7 OF 8 HCPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 09 Nov 2000

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:785898 HCPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:329627

TITLE: Tetracyclic cGMP-specific phosphodiesterase inhibitors and their use in disease treatment

INVENTOR(S): Daugan, Alain Claude Marie; Gellibert, Françoise

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Icos Corp., USA

SOURCE: U.S., 30 pp., Cont.-in-part of PCT 9519978.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4

PATENT INFORMATION:

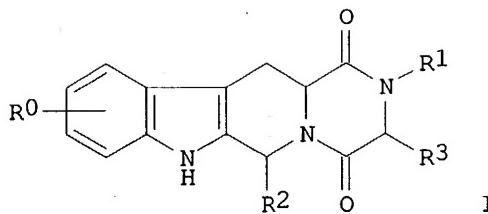
10/064627

| PATENT NO.  | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE        |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|-------------|
| US 6143746  | A    | 20001107 | US 1998-154051  | 19980916    |
| WO 9519978  | A1   | 19950727 | WO 1995-EP183   | 19950119    |
| W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NL, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SI, SK, TJ, TT, UA, US |      |          |                 |             |
| RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG  |      |          |                 |             |
| WO 9703675  | A1   | 19970206 | WO 1996-EP3024  | 19960711    |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG |      |          |                 |             |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA  |      |          |                 |             |
| WO 9703985  | A1   | 19970206 | WO 1996-EP3025  | 19960711    |
| W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG |      |          |                 |             |
| RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA  |      |          |                 |             |
| US 6025494  | A    | 20000215 | US 1998-133078  | 19980812    |
| CA 2340636  | AA   | 20000323 | CA 1999-2340636 | 19990826    |
| EP 1113800  | A1   | 20010711 | EP 1999-945201  | 19990826    |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO   |      |          |                 |             |
| JP 2002524516   | T2   | 20020806 | JP 2000-569812  | 19990826    |
| US 6127542  | A    | 20001003 | US 1999-399667  | 19990921    |
| US 6369059  | B1   | 20020409 | US 2000-633431  | 20000807    |
| CZ 289832   | B6   | 20020417 | CZ 2000-3428    | 20000919    |
| US 2002119976   | A1   | 20020829 | US 2002-68114   | 20020205    |
| US 6784179  | B2   | 20040831 |                 |             |
| JP 2004217674   | A2   | 20040805 | JP 2004-125881  | 20040421    |
|   |      |          | GB 1994-1090    | A 19940121  |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:  |      |          | WO 1995-EP183   | A2 19950119 |
|   |      |          | GB 1995-14464   | A 19950714  |
|   |      |          | GB 1995-14465   | A 19950714  |
|   |      |          | WO 1996-EP3024  | A2 19960711 |
|   |      |          | WO 1996-EP3025  | A2 19960711 |
|   |      |          | JP 1995-519339  | A3 19950119 |
|   |      |          | CZ 1998-33      | A3 19960711 |
|   |      |          | US 1996-669389  | A3 19960716 |
|   |      |          | US 1998-133078  | A1 19980812 |
|   |      |          | US 1998-154051  | A 19980916  |
|   |      |          | WO 1999-US19466 | W 19990826  |
|   |      |          | US 1999-399667  | A1 19990921 |
|   |      |          | US 2000-633431  | A1 20000807 |

OTHER SOURCE(S) :  
GI

MARPAT 133:329627

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528



AB A compound of formula I ( $R_0 = H$ , halogen, C1-6 alkyl;  $R_1 = H$ , C1-6 alkyl, C2-6 alkenyl, C2-6 alkynyl, halo-C1-6 alkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl, C3-8 cycloalkyl-C1-3 alkyl, aryl-C1-3 alkyl, heteroaryl-C1-3 alkyl;  $R_2 =$  (substituted) monocyclic aromatic ring selected from benzene, thiophene, furan, and pyridine, or (substituted) bicyclic ring (a) attached to the rest of the mol. via one of the benzene ring carbon atoms, and wherein the fused ring is a 5- or 6-membered ring which may be saturated or partially or fully unsatd., and comprises carbon atoms and optionally one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, sulfur, and nitrogen;  $R_3 = H$ , C1-3 alkyl, or  $R_1$  and  $R_3$  together = 3- or 4-membered alkyl or alkenyl chain) and salts and solvates thereof is disclosed. Compound I is a potent and selective inhibitor of cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate-specific phosphodiesterase, having a utility in a variety of therapeutic areas where such inhibition is beneficial, including the treatment of cardiovascular disorders and erectile dysfunction. Thus, many I compds. were synthesized and tested in vitro as inhibitors of cGMP phosphodiesterase. Cis-2,3,6,7,12,12a-hexahydro-2-(4-pyridylmethyl)-6-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)pyrazino[2',1':6,1]pyrido[3,4-b]indole-1,4-dione showed IC<sub>50</sub> of 10 nM.

IT 55-63-0, Nitroglycerin 87-33-2,  
Isosorbide dinitrate 14402-89-2, Sodium nitroprusside

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (drug containing phosphodiesterase inhibitor and; tetracyclic cyclic GMP-specific phosphodiesterase inhibitors and their use in disease treatment)

REFERENCE COUNT: 41 THERE ARE 41 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L31 ANSWER 8 OF 8 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

ED Entered STN: 04 Mar 1989

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:69411 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 110:69411

TITLE: Atriopeptins, guanylate cyclase activators, and phosphodiesterase inhibitors for treatment of glaucoma, hydrocephalus, and cerebral edema (cranial fluid volume dysfunction)

INVENTOR(S): Nathanson, James A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Hospital Corp., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 75 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

10/064627

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO.                                    | KIND | DATE     | APPLICATION NO. | DATE     |
|---|------|----------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 8805306                                    | A1   | 19880728 | WO 1988-US168   | 19880122 |
| W: JP   |      |          |                 |          |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE    |      |          |                 |          |
| EP 341264                                     | A1   | 19891115 | EP 1988-901976  | 19880122 |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE |      |          |                 |          |
| JP 02502635                                   | T2   | 19900823 | JP 1988-501881  | 19880122 |
| JP 2845913                                    | B2   | 19990113 |                 |          |
| CA 1319099                                    | A1   | 19930615 | CA 1988-557141  | 19880122 |
| EP 583821                                     | A1   | 19940223 | EP 1993-202327  | 19880122 |
| EP 583821                                     | B1   | 20000329 |                 |          |
| R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE |      |          |                 |          |
| AT 191145                                     | E    | 20000415 | AT 1993-202327  | 19880122 |
| US 5500230                                    | A    | 19960319 | US 1993-43979   | 19930407 |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                        |      |          |                 |          |
|   |      |          | US 1987-6405    | 19870123 |
|   |      |          | US 1988-147324  | 19880122 |
|   |      |          | WO 1988-US168   | 19880122 |
|   |      |          | US 1990-702855  | 19901121 |

AB A method of treating cranial fluid volume dysfunctions such as edema, hydrocephalus, or **glaucoma** comprises administering compds. which increase cGMP at the site of the dysfunction or at the site of synthesis or removal of the accumulating fluid. Intravitreal administration of 0.3 nmol rat atrial natriuretic peptide 1-28 decreased the intraocular pressure in rabbits for 48 h, more in the ipsilateral than in the contralateral eye.

IT 55-63-0, **Nitroglycerine**

RL: BIOL (Biological study)  
(**glaucoma** and hydrocephalus and cerebral edema treatment with)

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS,  
JAPIO' ENTERED AT 13:12:19 ON 15 OCT 2004)

L32 30 S L30  
L33 19 S L32 NOT L11  
L34 19 DUP REM L33 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

L34 ANSWER 1 OF 19 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004334118 EMBASE

TITLE: New oral drugs for erectile dysfunction.

SOURCE: Drug and Therapeutics Bulletin, (2004) 42/7 (49-52).

Refs: 21

ISSN: 0012-6543 CODEN: DRTBAE

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 028 Urology and Nephrology

030 Pharmacology

036 Health Policy, Economics and Management

037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AB In 1998, we concluded that **sildenafil (Viagra - Pfizer Ltd)**, a selective phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor, appeared to offer advantages over other medical approaches for erectile dysfunction in terms of ease of administration and cost. Oral drug treatment is now widely advocated as first-line therapy for erectile dysfunction, except where the cause is clearly psychological. In the past 4 years, three more oral preparations have been licensed in the UK for the treatment of men with erectile dysfunction. A sublingual preparation of the dopaminergic agonist apomorphine (Uprima - Abbott Laboratories Ltd) is the first centrally acting drug to be licensed. Tadalafil (Cialis - Eli-Lilly) and vardenafil (Levitra - Bayer PLC) are phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitors. Here we review the place of these preparations for men with erectile dysfunction.

L34 ANSWER 2 OF 19 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003078515 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Incubation of porcine iris-ciliary bodies to study the mechanisms by which **nitric oxide** donors lower intraocular pressure.  
 AUTHOR: Kotikoski H.; Kankuri E.; Vapaatalon H.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H. Vapaatalon, Institute of Biomedicine, Biomedicum Helsinki, University of Helsinki, P.O. Box 63, Helsinki FIN-00014, Finland. heikki.vapaatalo@helsinki.fi  
 SOURCE: Medical Science Monitor, (1 Jan 2003) 9/1 (BR1-BR7).  
 Refs: 36  
 ISSN: 1234-1010 CODEN: MSMOFR  
 COUNTRY: Poland  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 012 Ophthalmology  
 030 Pharmacology  
 037 Drug Literature Index  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Background: We previously reported that several **nitric oxide (NO)** donors, guanylate cyclase activators, and cyclic GMP lower intraocular pressure (IOP) in rabbits. Material/Methods: This study evaluated a novel method for studying cGMP production in the iris-ciliary body after the administration of different NO donors and guanylate cyclase activators. Tissue samples of porcine iris-ciliary body were incubated for 30 or 60 minutes with the test compounds and with or without the **phosphodiesterase** inhibitor zaprinast. The concentration of cGMP in the iris-ciliary body as an indicator of soluble guanylate cyclase activation was measured by radioimmunoassay. Results: The tested NO donors - SNOG, NONOate, NOR-3, and SNAP - were shown to release NO in incubation medium, and clearly increase cGMP concentration in the iris-ciliary body. Cyclic GMP production was 2-5 times higher with nitrosocaptopril and about 10 times higher with SNP than in the unstimulated control tissue incubation. Captopril, the reference for nitrosocaptopril, did not induce cGMP production in the porcine iris-ciliary body. ODQ, a guanylate cyclase inhibitor, shut down the production of cGMP after the administration of nitrosocaptopril and SNP. The guanylate cyclase activators YC-1 and atriopeptin III increased cGMP dose-dependently. Conclusion: In this novel tissue incubation method, several NO donors and guanylate cyclase activators increased

10/064627

cGMP production in the porcine iris-ciliary body. This method can be used to screen new molecules in terms of cGMP production, since the ciliary body is important in lowering intraocular pressure.

L34 ANSWER 3 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-682945 [73] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-192776  
TITLE: New pyrazolo-4,3-D-pyrimidine derivatives useful in the treatment/prevention of a medical condition e.g. male erectile dysfunction.  
DERWENT CLASS: B02  
INVENTOR(S): ALLERTON, C M N  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLE-I) ALLERTON C M N; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER LTD  
COUNTRY COUNT: 99  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| WO 2002072586  | A1   | 20020919 (200273)* | EN   | 52 |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW |      |                    |      |    |    |
| US 2002173502  | A1   | 20021121 (200279)  |      |    |    |
| AU 2002234832  | A1   | 20020924 (200433)  |      |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND           | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2002072586 | A1             | WO 2002-IB622   | 20020227 |
| US 2002173502 | A1 Provisional | US 2001-291714P | 20010517 |
|               |                | US 2002-92992   | 20020306 |
| AU 2002234832 | A1             | AU 2002-234832  | 20020227 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2002234832 | A1 Based on | WO 2002072586 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2001-5893 20010309  
AN 2002-682945 [73] WPIDS  
AB WO 2002072586 A UPAB: 20021113  
NOVELTY - Pyrazolo-4,3-D-pyrimidine derivatives (I), their salts, polymorphs and/or solvates are new.  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pyrazolo-4,3-D-pyrimidine derivatives of formula (I), their salts, polymorphs and/or solvates are new.  
R1 = H, C(O)1-4C alkyl or C(O)(hetero)aryl.  
ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Analgesic; Gynecological; Analgesic; Cytostatic; Uropathic; Antianginal; Cardiant; Antiarteriosclerotic; Cerebroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Antiallergic; Antiasthmatic;

Ophthalmological; Immunomodulator; Dermatological; Neuroprotective; Antidiabetic; Nootropic; Antipsoriatic; Hypotensive; Endocrine.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate (GMP) phosphodiesterase (PDE)**  
inhibitor.

PDE inhibition was assayed using a fixed amount of enzyme in the presence of 5-(2-butoxy-5-(1-hydroxyethyl)-3-pyridinyl)-3-ethyl-2-(1-ethyl-3-azetidinyl)-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one (Ia) in varying concentrations and low substrate, (**cGMP** or cAMP in a 3:1 ratio unlabelled to (3H)-labeled at a concentration approx. 1/3 Km). The final assay volume was made up to 100 micro l with assay buffer (Tris-HCl (20 mM), pH 7.4, MgCl<sub>2</sub> (5 mM), bovine serum albumin (1 mg/ml)). Reactions were initiated with enzyme, incubated for 30 - 60 minutes at 30 deg. C to give less than 30% substrate turnover and terminated with 50 micro l yttrium silicate SPA beads. Plates were re-sealed and shaken for 20 minutes, after which the beads were allowed to settle for 30 minutes in the dark and then counted. The IC<sub>50</sub> value of (Ia) was found to be 0.825 micro M.

USE - For use in the manufacture of a medicament for the curative or prophylactic treatment of a medical condition for which inhibition of **cGMP PDE5** is desired; for use in pharmaceutical formulation (preferably veterinary formulation) or in an animal medicament; for treating or preventing a medical condition for which inhibition of **cGMP PDE5** is desired (e.g. male erectile dysfunction (MED), impotence, female sexual dysfunction (FSD), clitorial dysfunction, female hypoactive sexual desire disorder, female sexual arousal disorder, female sexual pain disorder or female sexual orgasmic dysfunction (FSOD)) (all claimed). Also useful in treating conditions e.g. premature labor, dysmenorrhea, benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable angina, unstable angina, variant (Prinzmetal) angina, **hypertension**, pulmonary **hypertension**, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, post-percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty (post-PTCA), peripheral vascular disease, stroke, nitrate induced tolerance, bronchitis, allergic asthma, chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, **optic neuropathy**, macular degeneration, elevated intra-ocular pressure, retinal or arterial occlusion, irritable bowel syndrome (IBS), pre-eclampsia, Kawasaki's syndrome, nitrate tolerance, multiple sclerosis, diabetic neuropathy, autonomic neuropathy, peripheral neuropathy, gastroparesis, peripheral diabetic neuropathy, Alzheimer's disease, acute respiratory failure, psoriasis, skin necrosis, cancer, metastasis, baldness, nutcracker esophagus, anal fissure, hemorrhoids, hypotoxic vasoconstriction, diabetes, type 2 diabetes mellitus, the insulin resistance syndrome, insulin resistance, impaired glucose tolerance, stabilization of blood pressure during hemodialysis.

ADVANTAGE - (I) is more effective, less toxic, have a broader range of activity, produce fewer side effects and more easily absorbed.  
Dwg.0/0

L34 ANSWER 4 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-292192 [33] WPIDS  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-085867  
 TITLE: New tetrahydro-benzothieno-**pyrimidine**  
 derivatives are phosphodiesterase V inhibitors useful  
 e.g. for treating cardiovascular disorders or impotence.

10/064627

DERWENT CLASS: B02  
 INVENTOR(S): BEIER, N; CHRISTADLER, M; EGGENWEILER, H; JONAS, R;  
 SCHELLING, P; EGGENWEILER, H M; ROCHUS, J  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERE) MERCK PATENT GMBH; (BEIE-I) BEIER N; (CHRI-I)  
 CHRISTADLER M; (EGGE-I) EGGENWEILER H; (JONA-I) JONAS R;  
 (SCHE-I) SCHELLING P  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 97  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE                 | WEEK  | LA | PG |
|--|------|----------------------|-------|----|----|
| WO 2002018389  | A2   | 20020307 (200233)*   | GE 33 |    |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ<br>NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW  |      |                      |       |    |    |
| W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK<br>DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR<br>KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU<br>SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW |      |                      |       |    |    |
| DE 10042997  | A1   | 20020314 (200233)    |       |    |    |
| AU 2001093719  | A    | 20020313 (200249)    |       |    |    |
| NO 2003000948  | A    | 20030228 (200334)    |       |    |    |
| CZ 2003000794  | A3   | 20030618 (200347)    |       |    |    |
| SK 2003000337  | A3   | 20030701 (200352)    |       |    |    |
| KR 2003032000  | A    | 20030423 (200353)    |       |    |    |
| BR 2001013582  | A    | 20030715 (200365)    |       |    |    |
| US 2003187260  | A1   | 20031002 (200365)    |       |    |    |
| EP 1351962   | A2   | 20031015 (200368) GE |       |    |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT<br>RO SE SI TR  |      |                      |       |    |    |
| MX 2003001773  | A1   | 20030601 (200417)    |       |    |    |
| HU 2003003677  | A2   | 20040428 (200435)    |       |    |    |
| JP 2004519426  | W    | 20040702 (200443)    | 61    |    |    |
| US 6780867   | B2   | 20040824 (200457)    |       |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION      | DATE     |
|---------------|------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2002018389 | A2   | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
| DE 10042997   | A1   | DE 2000-10042997 | 20000901 |
| AU 2001093719 | A    | AU 2001-93719    | 20010803 |
| NO 2003000948 | A    | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
|               |      | NO 2003-948      | 20030228 |
| CZ 2003000794 | A3   | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
|               |      | CZ 2003-794      | 20010803 |
| SK 2003000337 | A3   | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
|               |      | SK 2003-337      | 20010803 |
| KR 2003032000 | A    | KR 2003-703006   | 20030228 |
| BR 2001013582 | A    | BR 2001-13582    | 20010803 |
|               |      | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
| US 2003187260 | A1   | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
|               |      | US 2003-362993   | 20030303 |
| EP 1351962    | A2   | EP 2001-974106   | 20010803 |
|               |      | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
| MX 2003001773 | A1   | WO 2001-EP8998   | 20010803 |
|               |      | MX 2003-1773     | 20030227 |

|               |    |                |          |
|---------------|----|----------------|----------|
| HU 2003003677 | A2 | WO 2001-EP8998 | 20010803 |
|               |    | HU 2003-3677   | 20010803 |
| JP 2004519426 | W  | WO 2001-EP8998 | 20010803 |
|               |    | JP 2002-523904 | 20010803 |
| US 6780867    | B2 | WO 2001-EP8998 | 20010803 |
|               |    | US 2003-362993 | 20030303 |

## FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2001093719 | A Based on  | WO 2002018389 |
| CZ 2003000794 | A3 Based on | WO 2002018389 |
| SK 2003000337 | A3 Based on | WO 2002018389 |
| BR 2001013582 | A Based on  | WO 2002018389 |
| EP 1351962    | A2 Based on | WO 2002018389 |
| MX 2003001773 | A1 Based on | WO 2002018389 |
| HU 2003003677 | A2 Based on | WO 2002018389 |
| JP 2004519426 | W Based on  | WO 2002018389 |
| US 6780867    | B2 Based on | WO 2002018389 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 2000-10042997 20000901

AN 2002-292192 [33] WPIDS

AB WO 200218389 A UPAB: 20030211

NOVELTY - 4-Benzylamino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo (4,5) thieno (2,3-d) **pyrimidine** derivatives (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - 4-Benzylamino-5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-benzo (4,5) thieno (2,3-d) **pyrimidine** derivatives of formula (I) and their salts and/or solvates are new.

R1, R2 = H, A, OH, OA, NO<sub>2</sub> or halo, or  
R1 + R2 = 3-5C alkylene, OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>OCH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>O or OCH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>O;  
X = R3 or R4, both monosubstituted by R5;  
R3 = 1-10C alkylene (optionally having 1 or 2 CH<sub>2</sub> groups replaced by CH=CH, O, NH or NA);  
R4 = 5-12C cycloalkyl or 5-12C cycloalkylalkylene;  
R5 = Q(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOH, Q(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>COOA, Q(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CONH<sub>2</sub>, O(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CONHA,  
Q(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CONA<sub>2</sub> or Q(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>CN;  
Q = O or S(O)<sub>m</sub>;  
m = 0-2;  
n = 1 or 2, and  
A = 1-6C alkyl.

(N.B. In dependent claims, A can also be CF<sub>3</sub>). An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for the preparation of (I).

ACTIVITY - Cardiant; Vasotropic; Antianginal; Hypotensive; Antiarteriosclerotic; Cerebroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Antiasthmatic; Antiallergic; Ophthalmological; Cytostatic; Nephrotropic; Hepatotropic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Phosphodiesterase V (cGMP phosphodiesterase)** inhibitor.

USE - Used for treating cardiovascular diseases, impotence, angina, hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, pulmonary hypertension, conditions of reduced cardiac blood vessel permeability, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, bronchitis, allergic or chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, **glaucoma**, irritable bowel syndrome, tumors, renal insufficiency, liver cirrhosis or female sexual disorders (all claimed). They are especially useful for treating cardiac insufficiency or impotence (erectile dysfunction). (I) may also be useful

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as intermediates for other drugs.

ADVANTAGE - (I) Are well tolerated, specific phosphodiesterase V inhibitors.

Dwg.0/0

L34 ANSWER 5 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-220128 [21] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-055912

TITLE: Method for lowering **ocular hypertension**  
involves administering a **eye** drop containing a  
combination of **nitric oxide** releasing  
agent and a **cyclic guanosine-3',5'-  
monophosphate** specific **phosphodiesterase**  
type 5 inhibitor.

DERWENT CLASS: B03 B05 D16

INVENTOR(S): SHAHINPOOR, M; SHAHINPOOR, P; SOLTANPOUR, D

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SHAH-I) SHAHINPOOR M

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|---------------|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| US 2002168424 | A1   | 20021114 (200321)* |      |    | 6  |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION   | DATE     |
|---------------|------|---------------|----------|
| US 2002168424 | A1   | US 2002-64627 | 20020731 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2002-64627 20020731

AN 2003-220128 [21] WPIDS

AB US2002168424 A UPAB: 20030328

NOVELTY - Method for lowering **ocular hypertension**  
involves administering a topical ophthalmic **eye** drop or ointment  
containing a combination (weight%) of **nitric oxide** (NO)  
releasing agent or NO donor and a **cyclic guanosine-3',5'-monophosphate** (c-GMP)

) specific **phosphodiesterase** type 5 (PDE5) inhibitor.

ACTIVITY - Hypotensive; Ophthalmological.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - **Cyclic guanosine-3',5'-monophosphate** (c-GMP) enhancer;

**Phosphodiesterase** type 5 (PDE5) production inhibitor.

USE - For the treatment of **ocular hypertension**  
(claimed) and **glaucoma**.

ADVANTAGE - The method can synergistically enhance the aqueous humor outflow, ocular hypotensive and blood circulation to the optic nerve and lowers intraocular pressure.

Dwg.0/0

L34 ANSWER 6 OF 19 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2004 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:843290 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 601HK

TITLE: **Viagra(R)** (**sildenafil citrate**) and

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AUTHOR: ophthalmology  
 Laties A M (Reprint); Zrenner E  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Penn, Sch Med, Scheie Eye Inst, Dept Ophthalmol,  
 Myrin Circle, 51 N 39th St, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA  
 (Reprint); Univ Penn, Sch Med, Scheie Eye Inst, Dept  
 Ophthalmol, Philadelphia, PA 19104 USA; Univ Tubingen,  
 Hosp Eye, Dept Pathophysiol Vis & Neuroophthalmol,  
 Tubingen, Germany  
 COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA; Germany  
 SOURCE: PROGRESS IN RETINAL AND EYE RESEARCH, (SEP 2002) Vol. 21,  
 No. 5, pp. 485-506.  
 Publisher: PERGAMON-ELSEVIER SCIENCE LTD, THE BOULEVARD,  
 LANGFORD LANE, KIDLINGTON, OXFORD OX5 1GB, ENGLAND.  
 ISSN: 1350-9462.

DOCUMENT TYPE: General Review; Journal  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 REFERENCE COUNT: 108

\*ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS\*

AB **Viagra**((R)) (**sildenafil** citrate) improves penile erections in men with erectile dysfunction (ED) by selectively inhibiting cGMP-specific phosphodiesterase type 5 (PDE5), which is present in all vascular tissue. It also exerts a minor inhibitory action against PDE6, which is present exclusively in rod and cone photoreceptors. At higher doses, **sildenafil** causes mild and transient visual symptoms in a minority of patients (mainly blue tinge to vision, increased brightness of lights). Therefore, the effects of **sildenafil** on the visual system have been investigated in a wide variety of clinical and preclinical studies. In preclinical studies, **sildenafil** shows transient reversible effects on electrical response to light. In long-term toxicology studies in which animals were exposed to high multiples of the maximum human therapeutic dose, detailed examinations have revealed no adverse effects on the structure or function of the eye. The effects of **sildenafil** have been systematically investigated in visual function studies in volunteers and in patients with eye disease; **sildenafil** does not affect visual acuity, visual fields, and contrast sensitivity. The only definite effect is transient, mild impairment of color discrimination occurring around the time of peak plasma levels. In long-term studies, no long-term effects of **sildenafil** on the visual system have been observed. Postmarketing, **sildenafil** has been prescribed to over 15 million men with ED. Isolated examples of a variety of visual adverse events have been reported. No consistent pattern has emerged to suggest any long-term effect of **sildenafil** on the retina or other structures of the eye. Based on this experience, intermittent, short-term, partial inhibition of PDE5 or PDE6 by **sildenafil** is unlikely to induce any long-term visual change. (C) 2002 Elsevier Science Ltd. All rights reserved.

L34 ANSWER 7 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-281960 [29] WPIDS  
 CROSS REFERENCE: 2002-181011 [24]  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-085893  
 TITLE: New 5-(pyrid-3-yl)dihydropyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one compounds are cGMP PDE5 inhibitors, useful for treating e.g. sexual dysfunction, cardiovascular, optic, and allergic disorders, and

10/064627

Cancer.  
DERWENT CLASS: B02  
INVENTOR(S): ALLERTON, C M N; BARBER, C G; MAW, G N; RAWSON, D J;  
DEVRIES, K M; HARRIS, L J; LEVETT, P C; NEGRI, J T; WOOD,  
A S; ALLERTON, C; NORFOR, M  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ALLE-I) ALLERTON C M N; (BARB-I) BARBER C G; (DEVR-I)  
DEVRIES K M; (HARR-I) HARRIS L J; (LEVE-I) LEVETT P C;  
(NEGR-I) NEGRI J T; (RAWS-I) RAWSON D J; (WOOD-I) WOOD A  
S; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER LTD  
COUNTRY COUNT: 95  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO   | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA  | PG |
|---|------|--------------------|------|-----|----|
| WO 2001027112   | A1   | 20010419 (200129)* | EN   | 204 |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ |      |                    |      |     |    |
| NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW   |      |                    |      |     |    |
| W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM  |      |                    |      |     |    |
| DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC     |      |                    |      |     |    |
| LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE     |      |                    |      |     |    |
| SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW                    |      |                    |      |     |    |
| AU 2000075479   | A    | 20010423 (200147)  |      |     |    |
| US 2002038024   | A1   | 20020328 (200225)  |      |     |    |
| CN 1335317  | A    | 20020213 (200233)  |      |     |    |
| BR 2000014695   | A    | 20020618 (200249)  |      |     |    |
| NO 2002001695   | A    | 20020607 (200250)  |      |     |    |
| EP 1222190  | A1   | 20020717 (200254)  | EN   |     |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  |      |                    |      |     |    |
| RO SE SI  |      |                    |      |     |    |
| KR 2002010102   | A    | 20020202 (200254)  |      |     |    |
| HU 2001003075   | A2   | 20020729 (200258)  |      |     |    |
| KR 2002038941   | A    | 20020524 (200275)  |      |     |    |
| CN 1378547  | A    | 20021106 (200316)  |      |     |    |
| HU 2002003438   | A2   | 20030128 (200323)  |      |     |    |
| CZ 2002001151   | A3   | 20030312 (200324)  |      |     |    |
| JP 2003511452   | W    | 20030325 (200330)  | 225  |     |    |
| SK 2002000456   | A3   | 20030401 (200331)  |      |     |    |
| ZA 2002002723   | A    | 20030625 (200348)  | 221  |     |    |
| NZ 517324   | A    | 20030926 (200366)  |      |     |    |
| MX 2002003629   | A1   | 20020801 (200367)  |      |     |    |
| US 6756373  | B1   | 20040629 (200443)  |      |     |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND           | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2001027112 | A1             | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
| AU 2000075479 | A              | AU 2000-75479   | 20001004 |
| US 2002038024 | A1 Provisional | US 2001-276532P | 20010316 |
|               | Provisional    | US 2001-292378P | 20010521 |
|               |                | US 2001-916099  | 20010726 |
| CN 1335317    | A              | CN 2001-124351  | 20010727 |
| BR 2000014695 | A              | BR 2000-14695   | 20001004 |
|               |                | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
| NO 2002001695 | A              | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
|               |                | NO 2002-1695    | 20020410 |

|               |                |                 |          |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 1222190    | A1             | EP 2000-964557  | 20001004 |
|               |                | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
| KR 2002010102 | A              | KR 2001-45414   | 20010727 |
| HU 2001003075 | A2             | HU 2001-3075    | 20010727 |
| KR 2002038941 | A              | KR 2002-704589  | 20020410 |
| CN 1378547    | A              | CN 2000-814083  | 20001004 |
| HU 2002003438 | A2             | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
|               |                | HU 2002-3438    | 20001004 |
| CZ 2002001151 | A3             | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
|               |                | CZ 2002-1151    | 20001004 |
| JP 2003511452 | W              | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
|               |                | JP 2001-530330  | 20001004 |
| SK 2002000456 | A3             | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
|               |                | SK 2002-456     | 20001004 |
| ZA 2002002723 | A              | ZA 2002-2723    | 20020408 |
| NZ 517324     | A              | NZ 2000-517324  | 20001004 |
|               |                | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
| MX 2002003629 | A1             | WO 2000-IB1430  | 20001004 |
|               |                | MX 2002-3629    | 20020410 |
| US 6756373    | B1 Provisional | US 2000-231411P | 20000908 |
|               |                | US 2000-684228  | 20001006 |

## FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2000075479 | A Based on  | WO 2001027112 |
| BR 2000014695 | A Based on  | WO 2001027112 |
| EP 1222190    | A1 Based on | WO 2001027112 |
| HU 2002003438 | A2 Based on | WO 2001027112 |
| CZ 2002001151 | A3 Based on | WO 2001027112 |
| JP 2003511452 | W Based on  | WO 2001027112 |
| SK 2002000456 | A3 Based on | WO 2001027112 |
| NZ 517324     | A Based on  | WO 2001027112 |
| MX 2002003629 | A1 Based on | WO 2001027112 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 2000-18660                            20000728; GB  
     19991011; GB  
     2001-7526    20010326; GB  
     2001-10251    20010426

AN 2001-281960 [29] WPIDS

CR 2002-181011 [24]

AB WO 200127112 A UPAB: 20040709

NOVELTY - 5-(2-Alkoxyypyrid-3-yl)dihydropyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-ones and their 2-alkylamino analogs (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - 5-(2-Alkoxyypyrid-3-yl)dihydropyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-ones of formula (I) and their 2-alkylamino analogs, both of formula (I), together with their salts and solvates are new:

X = O or NR5;

R1 = H, or 1-6C alkyl, 6-10C aryl, aryl 1-6C alkyl, Het, or Het 1-6C alkyl (all optionally substituted by W);

Het = 4-12 membered ring systems containing heteroatoms from N, O, S, and may be saturated, partially unsaturated, or heteroaryl;

W = halogen, cyano, nitro, 1-6C alkyl or haloalkyl, OR6, OCOR7, COR8, COOR9, CONR10R11, NR12R13, or SO2NR14R15;

R2 = H, W, or 1-6C alkyl, 6-10C aryl, aryl 1-6C alkyl, Het, or Het

1-6C alkyl (all from alkyl optionally substituted by W);  
 R3 = H, or 1-6C alkyl, 6-10C aryl 1-6C alkyl, or Het 1-6C alkyl (all optionally substituted by W);

R4 = H, W (except SO2NR14R15 and 1-6C alkyl), NR16Y(O)R17,  
 N(Y(O)R17)2, SOR18, SO2R19, C(O)AZ, or 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl or  
 alkynyl, Het, Het 1-6C alkyl, aryl, or aryl 1-6C alkyl (all from alkyl  
 optionally substituted by W);

Y = C or SO;

A = 1-6C alkylene;

Z = OR6, halogen, or Het or aryl (both optionally substituted by W);

R5-R9 = H or 1-6C alkyl;

R10, R11 = H or 1-6C alkyl, aryl, or Het (all optionally substituted  
 by W (replacing the definition CONR10 R11 the definition CONR10aR11a) or  
 NR20SO2R21); or

one of R10, R11 = 1-6C alkoxy, or amino or Het (both optionally  
 substituted by 1-6C alkyl);

R10a, R11a = as R10, R11, but excluding optional substituents  
 CONR10aR11a and NR12R13;

R12, R13 = H or 1-6C alkyl (optionally substituted by V); or  
 one of R12, R13 = 2-7C alkanoyl or COHet (optionally substituted by  
 1-6C alkyl); or

R12+R13 = 3-7C alkylene (optionally unsaturated, optionally  
 substituted by 1-6C alkyl, or optionally interrupted by O or NR26);

V = OR6, COOR9, CONR22R23, or NR24R25;

R14, R15 = H or 1-6C alkyl; or

NR14R15 = Het;

R16, R17 = H or 1-6C alkyl (optionally substituted by V); or

one of R16, R17 = aryl or Het (optionally substituted by 1-6C  
 alkyl);

R18, R19 = 1-6C alkyl;

R20, R22-R25 = H or 1-6C alkyl;

R21, R28 = 1-6C alkyl or aryl;

R26 = H, 1-6C alkyl, aryl, COR27, or SO2R28; and

R27 = H, 1-6C alkyl, or aryl.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of (I).

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; Tocolytic; Gynecological; Cytostatic;  
 Uropathic; Antianginal; Hypotensive; Cardiant; Antiarteriosclerotic;  
 Cerebroprotective; Antiinflammatory; Antiasthmatic; Ophthalmological;  
 Neuroprotective; Antiallergic; Nootropic; Antipsoriatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Cyclic guanosine monophosphate  
 phosphodiesterase (cGMP PDE) inhibitors.

In tests for cGMP PDE5 inhibition, the most active compounds were  
 ethyl 3-(5-(1-methyl-3-propyl-6,7-dihydro-1H-pyrazolo(4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-on-  
 5-yl)-6-propoxy-3-pyridinyl)propynoate and the methyl ester of the  
 corresponding 3-oxopropanoate, with IC50 values of 0.3 nM.

USE - (I) are of value in both clinical and veterinary medicine for  
 treatment and prophylaxis of both male and female sexual dysfunctions,  
 e.g., erectile, clitoral, hypoactivity, or impotence (claimed) and  
 including those due to spinal cord injury or SSRI drugs. (I) may also be  
 useful in premature labor, dysmenorrhea, benign prostatic hyperplasia  
 (BPH), bladder obstruction or incontinence, angina, hypertension,  
 pulmonary hypertension, obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), coronary  
 artery disease, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, post-PTCA  
 effects, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, nitrate tolerance,  
 bronchitis, asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, optic neuropathy, macular  
 degeneration, elevated IOP, retinal or arterial occlusion, and irritable

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bowel syndrome. Further conditions include pre-eclampsia, Kawasaki syndrome, multiple sclerosis, various neuropathies, Alzheimer's disease, respiratory failure, psoriasis, skin necrosis, cancer and metastases, baldness, esophagitis, anal fissure, hemorrhoids, hypoxia, and stabilization of blood pressure in hemodialysis.

Dwg.0/0

L34 ANSWER 8 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-273753 [28] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-083059  
TITLE: New **pyrimidine-5-carboxamide** compounds are  
**cGMP-specific phosphodiesterase**  
inhibitors for treating e.g. angina pectoris, allergies  
and immunodeficiencies.  
DERWENT CLASS: B03  
INVENTOR(S): DOI, T; MIWA, T; TARUI, N; YAMAMOTO, M  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD  
COUNTRY COUNT: 94  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | DATE  | WEEK   | LA | PG |
|---------------|------|---|--------|----|----|
| WO 2001027105 | A1   | 20010419 (200128)*  | JA 241 |    |    |
|               | RW:  | AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ |        |    |    |
|               |      | NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW                                     |        |    |    |
|               | W:   | AE AG AL AM AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CN CR CU CZ DM DZ EE GD GE |        |    |    |
|               |      | HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KG KR KZ LC LK LR LT LV MA MD MG MK MN MX NO |        |    |    |
|               |      | NZ PL RO RU SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA US UZ VN YU ZA                |        |    |    |
| AU 2000076835 | A    | 20010423 (200147)   |        |    |    |
| JP 2001233875 | A    | 20010828 (200157)   | 133    |    |    |
| EP 1223170    | A1   | 20020717 (200254)   | EN     |    |    |
|               | R:   | AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT |        |    |    |
|               |      | RO SE SI  |        |    |    |
| JP 2001530323 | X    | 20030507 (200331)   |        |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION    | DATE     |
|---------------|------|----------------|----------|
| WO 2001027105 | A1   | WO 2000-JP7048 | 20001011 |
| AU 2000076835 | A    | AU 2000-76835  | 20001011 |
| JP 2001233875 | A    | JP 2000-316833 | 20001011 |
| EP 1223170    | A1   | EP 2000-966408 | 20001011 |
|               |      | WO 2000-JP7048 | 20001011 |
| JP 2001530323 | X    | WO 2000-JP7048 | 20001011 |
|               |      | JP 2001-530323 | 20001011 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2000076835 | A Based on  | WO 2001027105 |
| EP 1223170    | A1 Based on | WO 2001027105 |
| JP 2001530323 | X Based on  | WO 2001027105 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1999-289868 19991012

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AN 2001-273753 [28] WPIDS

AB WO 200127105 A UPAB: 20010522

NOVELTY - **Pyrimidine-5-carboxamide** compounds (I) are new.DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Pyrimidine-5-carboxamide** compounds of formula (I) and their salts are new.

R1 = 3-15 membered heterocyclyl containing 1-5 nitrogen atoms and attached via a nitrogen atom;

X = O, NH (optionally substituted by 1-5C hydrocarbyl), S, SO or SO2;

Y = bond or 1-5C alkylene;

R2 = H, OH, OAlk, SAlk, 3-15C carbocyclyl or Het;

Het = 3-15 membered heterocyclyl containing 1-5 heteroatoms;

Alk = 1-5C alkyl;

one of R3, R4 = H or ZR5; and

the other = ZR5;

Z = bond or optionally substituted 1-10C alkylene;

R5 = H, OH, OAlk, CN, COOAlk, COOH, CONH2, CONHAlk, CON(Alk)2, NH2, NHAlk, N(Alk)2, NHCOOAlk or Het; or

NR3R4 = Het (optionally substituted by 1-8C alkyl, 2-8C alkenyl, 2-8C alkynyl, 7-16C aralkyl, 3-8C cycloalkyl, 3-8C cycloalkenyl, 6-14C aryl, 1-8C alkoxy, 1-3C alkylenedioxy, OH, halo, NH2, NHAlk, N(Alk)2, NHCOOAlk, 1-5C acylamino, 1-5C acyl-1-5C alkylamino, SAlk, CN, NO2, COOAlk, COOH, OCOAlk, oxo, thioxo, 1-6C acyl, SO2NH2, SO2NHAlk or SO2N(Alk)2;

provided that when Y = a bond then R2 = carbocyclyl or Het.

ACTIVITY - Antianginal; Cardiant; Hypotensive; Respiratory-Gen.; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antiallergic; Antiasthmatic; Nephrotropic; CNS-Gen; Immunostimulant; Ophthalmological; Endocrine-Gen.; Vasotropic

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Phosphodiesterase-Inhibitor-V. In a human lung phosphodiesterase V assay 2-(2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-4-((3-fluoro-4-methoxybenzyl)oxy)-N-(3S)-2-oxoazapanyl)-5-pyrimidinecarboxamide had an IC50 value of 0.304 nM.

USE - As cGMP-specific phosphodiesterase (cGMP-PDE) inhibitors, especially cGMP-PDE-V inhibitors useful for treating and preventing angina pectoris, cardiac insufficiency, myocardial ischemia, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, arteriosclerosis, allergic disorders, asthma, nephropathies, cerebral fibrosis, immunodeficiency, eye disorders and male or female sexual dysfunction.

Dwg.0/0

L34 ANSWER 9 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-281958 [29] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-085891

TITLE: New anhydrous para-toluenesulfonic acid salt of 3-ethyl-5-(5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulfonyl)-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo (4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one..

DERWENT CLASS: B02

INVENTOR(S): HUGHES, M L; STOREY, R A

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (HUGH-I) HUGHES M L; (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER LTD

COUNTRY COUNT: 95

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO KIND DATE WEEK LA PG

10/064627

WO 2001027101 A2 20010419 (200129)\* EN 26  
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ  
NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM  
DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC  
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE  
SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
AU 2000074411 A 20010423 (200147)  
US 6350751 B1 20020226 (200220)  
BR 2000014656 A 20020611 (200248)  
EP 1220855 A2 20020710 (200253) EN  
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  
RO SE SI  
JP 2003511446 W 20030325 (200330) 27  
MX 2002003628 A1 20020801 (200367)  
EP 1220855 B1 20040519 (200433) EN  
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  
DE 60010914 E 20040624 (200442)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND           | APPLICATION      | DATE     |
|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------|
| WO 2001027101 | A2             | WO 2000-IB1445   | 20001006 |
| AU 2000074411 | A              | AU 2000-74411    | 20001006 |
| US 6350751    | B1 Provisional | US 1999-168083P  | 19991130 |
|               |                | US 2000-657202   | 20000907 |
| BR 2000014656 | A              | BR 2000-14656    | 20001006 |
|               |                | WO 2000-IB1445   | 20001006 |
| EP 1220855    | A2             | EP 2000-962772   | 20001006 |
|               |                | WO 2000-IB1445   | 20001006 |
| JP 2003511446 | W              | WO 2000-IB1445   | 20001006 |
|               |                | JP 2001-530319   | 20001006 |
| MX 2002003628 | A1             | WO 2000-IB1445   | 20001006 |
|               |                | MX 2002-3628     | 20020410 |
| EP 1220855    | B1             | EP 2000-962772   | 20001006 |
|               |                | WO 2000-IB1445   | 20001006 |
| DE 60010914   | E              | DE 2000-00010914 | 20001006 |
|               |                | EP 2000-962772   | 20001006 |
|               |                | WO 2000-IB1445   | 20001006 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2000074411 | A Based on  | WO 2001027101 |
| BR 2000014656 | A Based on  | WO 2001027101 |
| EP 1220855    | A2 Based on | WO 2001027101 |
| JP 2003511446 | W Based on  | WO 2001027101 |
| MX 2002003628 | A1 Based on | WO 2001027101 |
| EP 1220855    | B1 Based on | WO 2001027101 |
| DE 60010914   | E Based on  | EP 1220855    |
|               | Based on    | WO 2001027101 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1999-23968 19991011  
AN 2001-281958 [29] WPIDS

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

AB WO 200127101 A UPAB: 20010528

NOVELTY - Anhydrous para-toluenesulfonic acid salt of 3-ethyl-5-(5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulfonyl)-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo (4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Anhydrous para-toluenesulfonic acid salt of 3-ethyl-5-(5-(4-ethylpiperazin-1-ylsulfonyl)-2-(2-methoxyethoxy)pyridin-3-yl)-2-(pyridin-2-yl)methyl-2,6-dihydro-7H-pyrazolo (4,3-d)pyrimidin-7-one of formula (I) with melting point of 240 plus or minus 5 deg. C is new:

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the preparation of the p-toluenesulfonic acid salt of (I).

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic, tocolytic, gynecological, analgesic, cytostatic, uropathic, antianginal, hypotensive, pulmonary, cardiant, antiarteriosclerotic, cerebroprotective, antiasthmatic, antiinflammatory, antiallergic, optical, gastrointestinal, immunomodulator, dermatological, neuroprotective, antidiabetic, nephrotropic, nootropic, antipsoriatic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - cGMP PDE5 inhibitors.

USE - (I) are used for the curative or prophylactic treatment of a variety of conditions in humans and animals including: mammalian sexual dysfunction, male erectile dysfunction (MED), impotence, female sexual dysfunction, clitoral dysfunction, female hypoactive sexual desire disorder, female sexual arousal disorder, female sexual pain disorder, female sexual orgasmic dysfunction, sexual dysfunction due to spinal cord injury, selective serotonin re-uptake inhibitor induced sexual dysfunction, premature labor, dysmenorrhea, benign prostatic hyperplasia, bladder outlet obstruction, incontinence, stable, unstable and variant angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, nitrate induced tolerance, bronchitis, allergic asthma, chronic asthma, allergic rhinitis, diseases and conditions of the eye, diseases characterized by disorders of gut motility, pre-eclampsia, Kawasaki's syndrome, nitrate tolerance, multiple sclerosis, diabetic nephropathy, peripheral diabetic neuropathy, Alzheimer's disease, acute respiratory failure, psoriasis, skin necrosis, cancer, metastasis, baldness, nutcracker esophagus, anal fissure, hemorrhoids and hypoxic vasoconstriction or blood pressure stabilization during hemodialysis.

ADVANTAGE - The p-toluenesulfonic acid salt of (I) has the following advantages: it is crystalline, non-hygroscopic, of suitable melting point, possesses chemical stability across a range of temperature and humidity conditions, has acceptable solubility and dissolution profile, acceptable mechanical properties e.g. good compressibility without exhibiting polymorphism, a good drug substance stability profile and can be prepared in good yields e.g. 98.5 % compared to 85 % for the corresponding besylate salt and with ease.

Dwg. 0/0

L34 ANSWER 10 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-235120 [24] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-168089

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-070483

TITLE: Determining axon viability, useful for identifying axon-protective compounds, potential therapeutic agents for e.g. cerebral ischemia, based on stimulation of soluble guanylate cyclase.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03

10/064627

INVENTOR(S): GARTHWAITE, G; GARTHWAITE, J  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UNLO) UNIV COLLEGE LONDON  
COUNTRY COUNT: 95  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO   | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|---|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| WO 2001016359   | A2   | 20010308 (200124)* | EN   | 28 |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ |      |                    |      |    |    |
| NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW   |      |                    |      |    |    |
| W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC     |      |                    |      |    |    |
| LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE     |      |                    |      |    |    |
| SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW                    |      |                    |      |    |    |
| AU 2000068575   | A    | 20010326 (200137)  |      |    |    |
| GB 2370636  | A    | 20020703 (200251)  |      |    |    |
| EP 1220945  | A2   | 20020710 (200253)  | EN   |    |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| RO SE SI  |      |                    |      |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION    | DATE     |
|---------------|------|----------------|----------|
| WO 2001016359 | A2   | WO 2000-GB3360 | 20000831 |
| AU 2000068575 | A    | AU 2000-68575  | 20000831 |
| GB 2370636    | A    | WO 2000-GB3360 | 20000831 |
|               |      | GB 2002-7441   | 20020328 |
| EP 1220945    | A2   | EP 2000-956708 | 20000831 |
|               |      | WO 2000-GB3360 | 20000831 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 2000068575 | A Based on  | WO 2001016359 |
| GB 2370636    | A Based on  | WO 2001016359 |
| EP 1220945    | A2 Based on | WO 2001016359 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1999-20566 19990831

AN 2001-235120 [24] WPIDS

AB WO 2001016359 A UPAB: 20010502

NOVELTY - Determining the viability of an axon by treating it with a substance (I) that stimulates soluble guanylate cyclase (sGC) and if sGC is stimulated then the axon is viable.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(a) identifying substances (II) that protect axons by treating an axon with a test compound and a compound (III) that would normally reduce viability, then determining viability by the new method; and

(b) (III) identified this way.

ACTIVITY - Cytoprotective; Anti-ischemic; Anti-epileptic;  
Neuroprotective; Antidiabetic; Antiviral; Antimalarial.

USE - The method is used to identify axon-protective compounds (III) that are useful for and in the manufacture of medicaments for the treatment of conditions, in human or veterinary medicine, associated with white matter damage, specifically cerebral or spinal cord ischemia;

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epilepsy; multiple sclerosis; **glaucoma**; age-related neuropathy; head/spinal cord trauma; diabetes; viral infection (e.g. by human immune deficiency virus); alcohol abuse; cerebral malaria and motor neurone disease (all claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Axons (but not other white matter cells) respond to **nitric oxide** by greatly increasing production of cyclic guanosine monophosphate, and this response is a sensitive marker of axon viability.

Dwg.0/3

L34 ANSWER 11 OF 19 WPIIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-184342 [19] WPIIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-055401  
TITLE: Use of **cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase type 5** inhibitors for treatment of central retinal or posterior ciliary artery occlusion, central retinal vein occlusion, optic neuropathy or macular degeneration.  
DERWENT CLASS: B02  
INVENTOR(S): LATIES, A M  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER PROD INC; (LATI-I) LATIES A M  
COUNTRY COUNT: 33  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO     | KIND   | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|---------------|--|--------------------|------|----|----|
| EP 1074258    | A2   | 20010207 (200119)* | EN   | 9  |    |
| R: AL AT BE   | CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT |                    |      |    |    |
| RO SE SI      |  |                    |      |    |    |
| AU 2000048789 | A  | 20010201 (200119)  |      |    |    |
| CA 2314571    | A1   | 20010128 (200119)  | EN   |    |    |
| JP 2001048788 | A  | 20010220 (200126)  |      | 13 |    |
| HU 2000002963 | A2   | 20010428 (200131)  |      |    |    |
| KR 2001066966 | A  | 20010711 (200201)  |      |    |    |
| ZA 2000003768 | A  | 20020327 (200230)  |      | 34 |    |
| US 2002119974 | A1   | 20020829 (200259)  |      |    |    |
| NZ 518594     | A  | 20030829 (200365)  |      |    |    |
| AU 768750     | B  | 20040108 (200412)  |      |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND           | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 1074258    | A2             | EP 2000-306235  | 20000721 |
| AU 2000048789 | A              | AU 2000-48789   | 20000724 |
| CA 2314571    | A1             | CA 2000-2314571 | 20000726 |
| JP 2001048788 | A              | JP 2000-222162  | 20000724 |
| HU 2000002963 | A2             | HU 2000-2963    | 20000727 |
| KR 2001066966 | A              | KR 2000-43271   | 20000727 |
| ZA 2000003768 | A              | ZA 2000-3768    | 20000726 |
| US 2002119974 | A1 Provisional | US 1999-146095P | 19990728 |
|               | Cont of        | US 2000-607562  | 20000629 |
|               |                | US 2002-126375  | 20020419 |
| NZ 518594     | A Div ex       | NZ 2000-506009  | 20000727 |
|               |                | NZ 2000-518594  | 20000727 |
| AU 768750     | B              | AU 2000-48789   | 20000724 |

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

## FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO  | KIND             | PATENT NO      |
|--|------------------|----------------|
| NZ 518594  | A Div ex         | NZ 506009      |
| AU 768750  | B Previous Publ. | AU 2000048789  |
| PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-146095P  |                  | 19990728; US   |
|  | 2000-607562      | 20000629; US   |
|  | 2002-126375      | 20020419       |
| AN   | 2001-184342 [19] | WPIDS          |
| AB   | EP 1074258 A     | UPAB: 20010528 |
| <b>NOVELTY</b> - Use of <b>cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase</b> type 5 inhibitors (I) is claimed for manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing central retinal or posterior ciliary artery occlusion, central retinal vein occlusion, optic neuropathy or macular (dry) degeneration.   |                  |                |
| <b>ACTIVITY</b> - Ophthalmological.<br>A test is described, but no results are given.  |                  |                |
| <b>MECHANISM OF ACTION</b> - Phosphodiesterase type 5 inhibitor.<br><b>USE</b> - Used for manufacture of a medicament for treating or preventing central retinal or posterior ciliary artery occlusion, central retinal vein occlusion, <b>optic</b> neuropathy or macular (dry) degeneration.<br>When treating or preventing <b>optic</b> neuropathy, the patient group is selected from patients which elevated intraocular pressure, patients greater than 50 years old, patients with family histories of <b>optic</b> neuropathy, diabetes or heart disease, patients with <b>hypertension</b> or diabetes or patients who have used, or are currently using, corticosteroids that raise intraocular pressure and patients who have undergone intraocular surgery. (I) Are preferably used for treatment of glaucomatous <b>optic</b> neuropathy cause or associated with an acute, sub-acute or chronic <b>glaucoma</b> comprising chronic (idiopathic) open-angle <b>glaucoma</b> , papillary block <b>glaucoma</b> , development <b>glaucoma</b> , <b>glaucoma</b> associated with other <b>ocular</b> disorders or especially <b>glaucomas</b> associated with elevated episcleral venous pressure, <b>glaucomas</b> associated with inflammation and <b>glaucomas</b> following intraocular surgery and low tension <b>glaucoma</b> or the <b>optic</b> neuropathy is anterior ischemic <b>optic</b> neuropathy. |                  |                |
| <b>ADVANTAGE</b> - Increase in blood flow can be obtained with fewer side effects typically associated with vasodilators such as <b>nitric oxide</b> donors e.g. <b>nitroglycerin</b> , sodium nitrate, sodium <b>nitroprusside</b> and <b>isosorbide dinitrate</b> , such as severe hypotension, headache and methemoglobinemia.  |                  |                |

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L34 ANSWER 12 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-271365 [23] WPIDS  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-082857  
 TITLE: New carboline derivatives, useful for treatment of e.g. erectile dysfunction, angina, hypertension, congestive heart failure, stroke, ulcers and dysmenorrhea, are **cGMP (cyclic guanosine monophosphate)-specific phosphodiesterase** inhibitors.

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DERWENT CLASS: B02 C02  
INVENTOR(S): BOMBRUN, A; GELLIBERT, F  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ICOS-N) ICOS CORP; (BOMB-I) BOMBRUN A  
COUNTRY COUNT: 83  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| WO 2000015639  | A1   | 20000323 (200023)* | EN   | 86 |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL<br>OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE<br>GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG<br>MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG<br>US UZ VN YU ZW |      |                    |      |    |    |
| AU 9910258   | A    | 20000403 (200034)  |      |    |    |
| BR 9816018   | A    | 20010605 (200138)  |      |    |    |
| EP 1114048   | A1   | 20010711 (200140)  | EN   |    |    |
| R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE  |      |                    |      |    |    |
| JP 2002524564  | W    | 20020806 (200266)  |      | 75 |    |
| US 6462047   | B1   | 20021008 (200269)  |      |    |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION    | DATE     |
|---------------|------|----------------|----------|
| WO 2000015639 | A1   | WO 1998-EP6050 | 19980916 |
| AU 9910258    | A    | WO 1998-EP6050 | 19980916 |
|               |      | AU 1999-10258  | 19980916 |
| BR 9816018    | A    | BR 1998-16018  | 19980916 |
|               |      | WO 1998-EP6050 | 19980916 |
| EP 1114048    | A1   | EP 1998-952629 | 19980916 |
|               |      | WO 1998-EP6050 | 19980916 |
| JP 2002524564 | W    | WO 1998-EP6050 | 19980916 |
|               |      | JP 2000-570177 | 19980916 |
| US 6462047    | B1   | WO 1998-EP6050 | 19980916 |
|               |      | US 2001-744859 | 20010516 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND        | PATENT NO     |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 9910258    | A Based on  | WO 2000015639 |
| BR 9816018    | A Based on  | WO 2000015639 |
| EP 1114048    | A1 Based on | WO 2000015639 |
| JP 2002524564 | W Based on  | WO 2000015639 |
| US 6462047    | B1 Based on | WO 2000015639 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 1998-EP6050 19980916  
AN 2000-271365 [23] WPIDS  
AB WO 200015639 A UPAB: 20000516  
NOVELTY - Carboiline derivatives (I), their salts and solvates, are new.  
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Carboiline derivatives of formula (I), their salts and solvates, are new.  
A = 5 - 6 membered heteroaryl group containing at least 1 heteroatom selected from O, N and S;

R0 = H or halogen;

R1 = H, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, halogen, cyano, 5 - 6 membered heteroaryl group containing at least 1 heteroatom selected from O, N and S, (optionally substituted by C(O)ORa or 1-4C alkyl), 1-6C alkyl optionally substituted by ORa, 1-3C alkoxy, C(O)Ra, OC(O)Ra, C(O)Ra, (1-4C alkylene)-Het, (1-4C alkylene)-C(O)ORa, O-(1-4C alkylene)-C(O)ORa, (1-4C alkylene)-O-(1-4C alkylene)-C(O)ORA, C(O)NRaSO2Rc, C(O)-(1-4C alkylene)-Het, (1-4C alkylene)-NRaRb, (2-6C alkylene)-NRaRb, C(O)NRaRb, C(O)RaRc, C(O)NRa-(1-4C alkylene)-ORb, C(O)NRa-(1-4C alkylene)-Het, ORa, O-(2-4C alkylene)-NRaRb, O-(1-4C alkylene)-Het, O-(2-4C alkylene)-ORa, O-(2-4C alkylene)-NRaC(O)ORB, NRaRb, NRa-(1-4C alkylene)-NRaRb, NRaC(O)Rb, NRaC(O)NRaRb, N(SO2-(1-4C alkyl))2, NRa(SO2-(1-4C alkyl)), SO2NRaRb or OSO2CF3;

R2 = H, halogen, ORa, 1-6C alkyl, nitro or NRaRb; or

R1 + R2 = 3 or 4 membered alkylene or alkenylene chain, optionally containing at least 1 heteroatom component of a 5 or 6 membered ring;

R3 = H, halogen, NO<sub>2</sub>, trifluoromethoxy, 1-6C alkyl, O-(1-6C alkyl), or C(O)ORA;

R4 = H; or

R3 + R4 = 3 or 4 membered alkylene or alkenylene chain component of a 5 or 6 membered ring, optionally containing at least 1 heteroatom;

Het = 5 or 6 membered heterocyclic group containing at least 1 O, N and/or S, and is optionally substituted by 1-4C alkyl;

Ra, Rb = H or 1-6C alkyl;

Rc = phenyl or 4-6C cycloalkyl, both optionally substituted by 1 or more halogen, C(O)ORA or ORa;

n = 1 - 3; and

m = 1 or 2.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are provided for:

(1) a composition comprising (I) and a second active agent for simultaneous, separate or sequential use; and

(2) a process for the preparation of (I).

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; centrally active; endocrine; antianginal; hypotensive; respiratory; cytostatic; cardiant; nephrotropic; antiarteriosclerotic; antiaggregant; hemostatic; antiinflammatory; cerebroprotective; antiasthmatic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; gastrointestinal; osteopathic; tocolytic; gynecological; analgesic (all claimed)

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Phosphodiesterase V inhibitor; acetylcholine esterase inhibitor; neutral endopeptidase inhibitor; adrenergic antagonist.

(I) were administered to spontaneously hypertensive rats at 5 mg/kg in 5% DMF and 95% olive oil. Blood pressure was measured using a catheter in the carotid artery and recorded for 5 hours post administration. The area under curve for (E)-1R-1-(1-(2,3-dihydrobenzofuran-5-yl)-2,3,4,9-tetrahydro- beta -carbolin-2-yl)-3-(pyrrolidin-1-yl)-propen-1-one (Ia) was 9 mm Hg/hour.

USE - As cGMP (cyclic guanosine monophosphate)-specific phosphodiesterase inhibitors for treatment of erectile dysfunction, angina, hypertension, pulmonary or malignant hypertension, COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), pheochromocytoma, ARDS (not defined), congestive heart failure, renal failure, atherosclerosis, reduced blood vessel patency, peripheral vascular disease, vascular disorder, thrombocythemia, inflammatory disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, bronchitis, asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, peptic ulcer, gut motility disorder,

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post-percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, carotid angioplasty, post-surgical graft stenosis, osteoporosis, pre-term labor, benign prostatic hypertrophy, female sexual dysfunction, dysmenorrhea and IBS (irritable bowel syndrome) (claimed).

ADVANTAGE - Good oral bioavailability, specific for phosphodiesterase

5.

Dwg.0/0

L34 ANSWER 13 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-271237 [23] WPIDS  
CROSS REFERENCE: 1995-275237 [36]; 1997-132562 [12]; 2001-023419 [03]  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-082747  
TITLE: Composition for simultaneous, separate, or sequential use in the treatment of e.g. erectile dysfunction, comprises a tetracyclic phosphodiesterase inhibitor and a second active agent, e.g. vasodilator, acetylcholine esterase inhibitor.  
DERWENT CLASS: B05  
INVENTOR(S): DAUGAN, A C; GELLIBERT, F  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ICOS-N) ICOS CORP  
COUNTRY COUNT: 87  
.PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| WO 2000015228  | A1   | 20000323 (200023)* | EN   | 89 |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL<br>OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW   |      |                    |      |    |    |
| W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI<br>GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT<br>LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM<br>TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW |      |                    |      |    |    |
| AU 9957856   | A    | 20000403 (200034)  |      |    |    |
| BR 9913824   | A    | 20010619 (200140)  |      |    |    |
| EP 1113800   | A1   | 20010711 (200140)  | EN   |    |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT<br>RO SE SI   |      |                    |      |    |    |
| JP 2002524516  | W    | 20020806 (200266)  |      | 84 |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000015228 | A1   | WO 1999-US19466 | 19990826 |
| AU 9957856    | A    | AU 1999-57856   | 19990826 |
| BR 9913824    | A    | BR 1999-13824   | 19990826 |
|               |      | WO 1999-US19466 | 19990826 |
| EP 1113800    | A1   | EP 1999-945201  | 19990826 |
|               |      | WO 1999-US19466 | 19990826 |
| JP 2002524516 | W    | WO 1999-US19466 | 19990826 |
|               |      | JP 2000-569812  | 19990826 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO | KIND | PATENT NO |
|-----------|------|-----------|
|           |      |           |

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

|               |             |               |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| AU 9957856    | A Based on  | WO 2000015228 |
| BR 9913824    | A Based on  | WO 2000015228 |
| EP 1113800    | Al Based on | WO 2000015228 |
| JP 2002524516 | W Based on  | WO 2000015228 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-154051 19980916  
AN 2000-271237 [23] WPIDS  
CR 1995-275237 [36]; 1997-132562 [12]; 2001-023419 [03]  
AB WO 200015228 A UPAB: 20021014

**NOVELTY** - A composition for the simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of a condition by inhibition of a **cGMP** specific **phosphodiesterase**, comprises a tetracyclic compound (I) and a second therapeutically active agent.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION** - A composition for the simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of a condition by inhibition of a **cGMP** specific **phosphodiesterase**, comprises a tetracyclic compound of formula (I), and salts and solvates, and a second therapeutically active agent.

R0 = H, halogen or 1-6C alkyl;  
R1 = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C alkynyl, halo-(1-6C)-alkyl, 3-8C cycloalkyl, 3-8C cycloalkyl-(1-3C)-alkyl, aryl-(1-3C)-alkyl or heteroaryl-(1-3C)-alkyl;

R2 = optionally substituted monocyclic aromatic ring selected from benzene, thiophene, furan, pyridine or an optionally substituted bicyclic ring of formula (i), attached to the rest of the molecule via one of the benzene C atoms;

A = 5 - 6 membered ring optionally containing 1 - 2 O, S and or N; and

R3 = H or 1-3C alkyl; or  
R1 + R2 = 3-4C alkyl or 3-4C alkenyl.

**ACTIVITY** - Vasodilator; antianginal; hypotensive; respiratory; antiatherosclerotic; cardiant; vasotropic; hemostatic; antiinflammatory; cerebroprotective; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; cytostatic; gastrointestinal, CNS active; endocrine.

**MECHANISM OF ACTION** - Phosphodiesterase inhibitor.

**cGMP-PDE** (cyclic GMP dependent **phosphodiesterase**) activity was measured using a one-step assay adapted from Wells et al., *Biochim. Biophys. Acta*, 384, 430 (1975). The reaction medium contained 50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.5, 5 mM magnesium acetate, 250 micro g/ml 5'-nucleotidase, 1 mM EGTA (ethylenebis(oxyethylenenitrolo) tetraacetic acid and 0.15 micro M 8-(H3)-**cGMP**. The enzyme used was human recombinant **PDE-5**. (I) were dissolved in DMSO (dimethylsulfoxide) finally present at 2 % in the assay. The incubation time was 30 minutes during which the total substrate conversion did not exceed 30 %. *Cis*-2,3,6,7,12,12a-hexahydro-6-(2,3-dihydrobenzo(b)-furan-5-yl)-2-methylpyrazine(2',1':6,1)pyrido(3,4-b)indole-1,4-dione (Ia) had an IC50 of less than 10 nM.

**USE** - The composition is used to treat stable angina, unstable angina, variant angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, malignant hypertension, pheochromocytoma, congestive heart failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, atherosclerosis, a condition of reduced blood vessel patency, postpercutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, carotid angioplasty, myocardial infarction, post-bypass surgery graft stenosis, a peripheral vascular disease, a vascular disorder, Raynaud's disease, thrombocythemia, an inflammatory disease, stroke, bronchitis,

10/064627

chronic asthma, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, peptic ulcer, osteoporosis, preterm labor, benign prostatic hypertrophy, a gut motility disorder, irritable bowel syndrome or male or female mammalian erectile dysfunction, preferably erectile dysfunction, especially human erectile dysfunction (claimed).

Dwg.0/0

L34 ANSWER 14 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-271232 [23] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-082742  
TITLE: New fused **pyrimidine** derivatives are phosphodiesterase inhibitors, useful for the treatment of e.g. erectile dysfunction, cardiovascular disorders and cancer.  
DERWENT CLASS: B02  
INVENTOR(S): MACOR, J E; YU, G  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BRIM) BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB CO  
COUNTRY COUNT: 87  
PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO   | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA  | PG |
|---|------|--------------------|------|-----|----|
| WO 2000015222   | A1   | 20000323 (200023)* | EN   | 113 |    |
| RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL<br>OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW  |      |                    |      |     |    |
| W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB<br>GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU<br>LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR<br>TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW |      |                    |      |     |    |
| AU 9961438  | A    | 20000403 (200034)  |      |     |    |
| EP 1113796  | A1   | 20010711 (200140)  | EN   |     |    |
| R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT<br>RO SE SI  |      |                    |      |     |    |
| US 6326379  | B1   | 20011204 (200203)  |      |     |    |
| AU 751486   | B    | 20020815 (200264)  |      |     |    |
| JP 2002524512   | W    | 20020806 (200266)  |      | 142 |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO     | KIND           | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------|
| WO 2000015222 | A1             | WO 1999-US21070 | 19990913 |
| AU 9961438    | A              | AU 1999-61438   | 19990913 |
| EP 1113796    | A1             | EP 1999-948211  | 19990913 |
|               |                | WO 1999-US21070 | 19990913 |
| US 6326379    | B1 Provisional | US 1998-100665P | 19980916 |
|               |                | US 1999-393833  | 19990910 |
| AU 751486     | B              | AU 1999-61438   | 19990913 |
| JP 2002524512 | W              | WO 1999-US21070 | 19990913 |
|               |                | JP 2000-569806  | 19990913 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO  | KIND       | PATENT NO     |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| AU 9961438 | A Based on | WO 2000015222 |

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

|               |                  |               |
|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| EP 1113796    | A1 Based on      | WO 2000015222 |
| AU 751486     | B Previous Publ. | AU 9961438    |
|               | Based on         | WO 2000015222 |
| JP 2002524512 | W Based on       | WO 2000015222 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-100665P 19980916; US  
1999-393833 19990910

AN 2000-271232 [23] WPIDS

AB WO 200015222 A UPAB: 20021105

NOVELTY - Pyrrolo-, pyrazolo- and imidazolo-**pyrimidine** derivatives (I) are new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Pyrrolo-, pyrazolo- and imidazolo-**pyrimidine** derivatives of formula (I) and their salts are new.

E = E1 or E2;

X = X1 or X2;

E1 = OR1, SR1 or NHA1W1;

W1 = heterocyclo, heteroaryl or Cyc;

Cyc = optionally substituted cycloalkyl;

E2 = NHA1W2;

W2 = W3 or CO2alkyl;

R1 = A1W1 or A1W3

W3 = alkoxy, NR15R16 or Ar1;

Ar1 = optionally substituted aryl;

X1 = OA1R2, OR9, NR9R10, N(R5)A2R2 or a group of formula (i)-(iii);

X3 = OR9, OA1OR9, NR9R10, N(R5)A2OR9, N(R5)A1NR9R10 or a group of formula (iv);

A1 = optionally substituted 1-10C alkylene bridge;

one of Y1 and Z = N and the other = N or C(R6);

R3 = H, Cyc, A1Ar1, A1Cyc, or optionally substituted alkyl;

R6 = H, Cyc or A1W4;

W4 = W1 or Ar1;

R4 = H, NR12R13, OR12 or 1- or 3-imidazolyl;

A2 = bond, A1, optionally substituted 2-10C alkenyl or alkynyl bridge having at least one double or triple bond respectively;

R2 = W4, W4A3W4, cyano, OR9, SR9, C(=O)R9, NR9R10, CO2R9,

C(=O)NR12R13, SO2NR12R13, NR11C(=O)R19, NR11C(=O)NR12R13, OC(=O)NR12R13

(provided that A2 is not a bond), NR11CO2R19, C(=O)N(R11)CH2CO2R19, N (when A2 is alkynyl ending in a triple bond) or NH (when A2 is an alkenyl ending in a double bond);

R25 = W4, W4A3W4, cyano, OR9, SR9, C(=O)R11, CO2R19, C(=O)NR12R13, SO2NR12R13, NR9C(=O)R10, NR11C(=O)NR12R13, OC(=O)NR12R13 (provided that A2 is not a bond), NR11CO2R19, C(=O)N(R11)CH2CO2R19, N (when A2 is alkynyl ending in a triple bond) or NH (when A2 is an alkenyl ending in a double bond);

A3 = A2, (CH2)dO(CH2)e, (CH2)dS(CH2)e or (CH2)dC(=O)(CH2)e;

d, e = 0-6;

R5 = H, optionally substituted alkyl, W4, A1Ar1, A1-heterocyclo or A1-heteroaryl;

R9, R10-R13, R15, R16, R19 = H, optionally substituted alkyl, W4 or A1W4; or

NR12R13 = heterocyclic ring;

het = 4-8 membered monocyclic heterocyclo or heteroaryl ring containing up to 3 additional heteroatoms (up to 2 additional heteroatoms when the ring is 4 membered) selected from 1 or 2 O and/or 1 or 2 S and/or 1-3 N;

ring B1 = W4 having 2C in common with het;

ring B2 = W4 having 1C in common with het;  
 R21 = H, alkyl, halogen, OH, trifluoromethyl, amino, alkoxy or  
 carboxy;  
 R22 = keto, C(=O)R23, CO2R23, NHC(=O)R23, N(alkyl)2, A1T1 or A2W4;  
 T1 = T2 or alkoxy;  
 T2 = OH, NR9R10 or carboxy;  
 n = 1 or 2;  
 m = 0 or 1; and  
 R23 = alkyl, NR9R10, A1T2 or A2W4;  
 provided that:  
 (1) when E = E1, X = X1; and  
 (2) when E = E2, X = X2.  
 NB X3 is defined but is not used in the main claim.  
 An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a composition comprising  
 (I; X = X3; E = E2) or its salt for the treatment of cyclic guanosine  
 3'.5'-monophosphate (cGMP) associated conditions.  
 ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; CNS; endocrine; hypotensive; antianginal;  
 cardiant; antiarteriosclerotic; antilipemic; thrombolytic; cardiovascular;  
 cerebroprotective; respiratory; antiinflammatory; antiasthmatic;  
 antiallergic.  
 No relevant biological data is given.  
 MECHANISM OF ACTION - Phosphodiesterase IV inhibitor.  
 USE - (I) are useful for the treatment of erectile dysfunction  
 (claimed), hypertension, angina, heart failure, restenosis,  
 atherosclerosis, dyslipidemia, reduced blood vessel patency, thrombus,  
 myocardial infarction, peripheral vascular disease, stroke, bronchitis,  
 asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, gut motility disorders and cancer.  
 Dwg. 0/0

L34 ANSWER 15 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-006442 [01] WPIDS  
 CROSS REFERENCE: 1996-476736 [47]  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-001413  
 TITLE: Use of a combination of a tetracyclic derivative, which  
 inhibits cGMP-specific PDE, and  
 second active agent for treatment of e.g. erectile  
 dysfunction and cardiovascular disorders.  
 DERWENT CLASS: B02  
 INVENTOR(S): DAUGAN, A C; LABAUDINIERE, R F  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ICOS-N) ICOS CORP  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|------------|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| US 6143757 | A    | 20001107 (200101)* |      |    | 18 |

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO  | KIND     | APPLICATION                      | DATE                 |
|------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| US 6143757 | A CIP of | WO 1996-EP3023<br>US 1998-154619 | 19960711<br>19980916 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-154619 19980916; WO

1996-EP3023 19960711

AN 2001-006442 [01] WPIDS

CR 1996-476736 [47]

AB US 6143757 A UPAB: 20001230

**NOVELTY** - A combination of a tetracyclic derivative (I) and second active agent can be used to treat conditions where inhibition of a **cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate specific phosphodiesterase (cGMP-specific PDE)** is of benefit.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION** - Use of a combination of a tetracyclic derivative of formula (I) and second active agent, for simultaneous, separate or sequential administration in the treatment of a condition where inhibition of a **cGMP-specific PDE** is of benefit, is new.

R<sub>0</sub> = H, halo or 1-6C alkyl;

R<sub>1</sub> = H, 1-6C alkyl (optionally substituted by 1 or more Q), 3-6C cycloalkyl, phenyl or 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring (containing at least one O, N or S, optionally substituted by 1 or more 1-6C alkyl, and optionally linked to the N to which R<sub>1</sub> is attached via 1-6C alkyl);

Q = phenyl, halo, CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>a</sub> or -NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> = 3-6C cycloalkyl, phenyl (optionally substituted by 1 or more Q') 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring (containing at least one O, N or S) or a bicyclic ring of formula (i);

A = 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing at least one O, N or S;

Q' = -OR<sub>a</sub>, -NR<sub>a</sub>R<sub>b</sub>, halo, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, CN or NO<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>a</sub>, R<sub>b</sub> = H or 1-6C alkyl.

**ACTIVITY** - Vasotropic; antianginal; hypotensive; cardiant; nephrotropic; antiarteriosclerotic; thrombolytic; antiinflammatory; cerebroprotective; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; osteopathic. Conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats were administered (5R,11aR)-2-benzyl-5-(3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl)-5,6,11,11a-tetrahydro-1H-imidazo(1',5':1,6)pyrido(3,4-b)indole-1,3-(2H)-dione (32) (10 mg/kg i.v.) Blood pressure was measured from a catheter inserted in the carotid artery and recorded for 5 hours after administration. Results gave 60 mmHg.hour AUC (area under the curve of the fall in blood pressure over the time).

**MECHANISM OF ACTION** - **Cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate specific phosphodiesterase (cGMP-specific PDE)** inhibitors.

**USE** - For treating erectile dysfunction, angina (stable, unstable or variant), hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute respiratory distress syndrome, malignant hypertension, pheochromocytoma, congestive heart failure, acute renal failure, atherosclerosis, a condition of reduced blood vessel potency, a peripheral vascular disease, a vascular disorder, thrombocythemia, an inflammatory disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, bronchitis, chronic asthma, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, **glaucoma**, peptic ulcer, a gut motility disorder, postpercutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, carotid angioplasty, post-bypass surgery graft stenosis, osteoporosis, preterm labor, benign prostatic hypertrophy, or irritable bowel syndrome.

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CROSS REFERENCE: 1995-275237 [36]; 1997-132562 [12]; 2000-271237 [23]  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-007100  
 TITLE: Use of hexahydro-pyrazino-pyrido-indole-dione derivative and another drug for treatment of conditions benefiting from cGMP-specific phosphodiesterase inhibition e.g. erectile dysfunction.  
 DERWENT CLASS: B05 C03  
 INVENTOR(S): DAUGAN, A C; GELLIBERT, F  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ICOS-N) ICOS CORP  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|------------|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| US 6143746 | A    | 20001107 (200103)* |      |    | 30 |

## APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO  | KIND     | APPLICATION                     | DATE                 |
|------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| US 6143746 | A CIP of | WO 1995-EP183<br>US 1998-154051 | 19950119<br>19980916 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1995-14474 19950714; GB  
 1994-1090 19940121; GB  
 1995-14465 19950714

AN 2001-023419 [03] WPIDS  
 CR 1995-275237 [36]; 1997-132562 [12]; 2000-271237 [23]  
 AB US 6143746 A UPAB: 20010116  
 NOVELTY - A combination of a 2,3,6,7,12,12a-hexahydro-pyrazino(2',1';6,1)pyrido(3,4-b)indole-1,4-dione derivative (I) and another drug (II) is claimed for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of conditions where inhibition of cGMP-specific phosphodiesterase (PDE) is of therapeutic benefit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A combination of a 2,3,6,7,12,12a-hexahydro-pyrazino(2',1';6,1)pyrido(3,4-b)indole-1,4-dione of formula (I) and another drug (II) is claimed for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of conditions where inhibition of cGMP-specific phosphodiesterase (PDE) is of therapeutic benefit.

R0 = H, halogen or 1-4C alkyl;  
 R1 = H, 1-6C alkyl, 2-6C alkenyl, 2-6C alkynyl, 1-6C haloalkyl, 3-8C cycloalkyl, (3-8C)cycloalkyl(1-3C)alkyl, aryl(1-3C)alkyl or heteroaryl(1-3C)alkyl;

R2 = phenyl, thienyl, furyl or pyridyl, where phenyl is optionally fused to a 5- or 6-membered ring containing 0-2 heteroatoms selected from O, S and N; and

R3 = H or 1-3C alkyl; or

R1+R3 = 3-4C alkylene or alkenylene.

ACTIVITY - Vasotropic; antianginal; hypotensive; cardiant; nephrotropic; antiarteriosclerotic; vasotropic; antiinflammatory; cerebroprotective; antiasthmatic; antiallergic; ophthalmological; antiulcer; osteopathic; laxative; antidiarrheic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Phosphodiesterase-5 inhibitor.

The hypotensive effects of (I) and (II) were studied in conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats. Various mixtures of (I) and (II) gave

results expressed as Area Under Curve (AUC) from 0-5 hours in mmHg.hours, of the fall in blood pressure over time of 77-171.

USE - The combination is especially useful for treating conditions where inhibition of PDE5 is of therapeutic benefit, in humans or nonhuman animals, especially erectile dysfunction, stable angina, unstable angina, variant angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, acute respiratory distress syndrome, malignant hypertension, pheochromocytoma, congestive heart failure, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, atherosclerosis, a condition of reduced blood vessel patency, peripheral vascular disease, a vascular disorder, thrombocythemia, inflammatory disease, myocardial infarction, stroke, bronchitis, chronic asthma, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, **glaucoma**, peptic ulcer, gut motility disorders, post-percutaneous transluminal coronary or carotid angioplasty, post-bypass surgery graft stenosis, osteoporosis, preterm labor, benign prostatic hypertrophy or irritable bowel syndrome.

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L34 ANSWER 17 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-282560 [24] WPIDS  
 CROSS REFERENCE: 1998-076777 [07]  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-085192  
 TITLE: Combinations comprising carboline derivatives and second therapeutic agent for simultaneous, separate or sequential treatment of conditions where inhibition of cGMP-specific PDE is of therapeutic benefit.  
 DERWENT CLASS: B02  
 INVENTOR(S): BOMBRUN, A  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ICOS-N) ICOS CORP  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO  | KIND | DATE               | WEEK | LA | PG |
|------------|------|--------------------|------|----|----|
| US 6043252 | A    | 20000328 (200024)* |      | 40 |    |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO  | KIND     | APPLICATION                      | DATE                 |
|------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| US 6043252 | A CIP of | WO 1997-EP2277<br>US 1998-154052 | 19970505<br>19980916 |

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1998-154052 19980916; WO 1997-EP2277 19970505

AN 2000-282560 [24] WPIDS

CR 1998-076777 [07]

AB US 6043252 A UPAB: 20000522

NOVELTY - Combinations comprising:

- (a) carboline derivatives and their salts and solvates; and
- (b) second therapeutically active agent, for simultaneous, separate or sequential use in the treatment of conditions where inhibition of a cyclic-guanylic acid (cGMP)-specific phosphodiesterase (PDE) is of therapeutic benefit.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Carboiline derivatives in the combination are of formula (I):

R0 = H or halo;

R1 = H, nitro, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, halo, cyano, 5-6-membered heterocyclic group containing at least one heteroatom chosen from O, S and N optionally substituted by C(=O)ORa or 1-4C alkyl, 1-6C alkyl optionally substituted by ORa, 1-3C alkoxy, C(=O)Ra, OC(=O)Ra, C(=O)ORA, 1-4C alkylene-C(=O)ORA, O-(1-4C) alkylene-C(=O)ORA, 1-4C alkylene-O-(1-4C) alkylene-C(=O)ORA, C(=O)NRaSO2Rc, C(=O)-(1-4C) alkylene-Het, 1-4C alkylene-NRaRb, 2-6C alkenylene-NRaRb, C(=O)NRaRb, C(=O)NRaRc, C(=O)NRa-(1-4C) alkylene-ORb, C(=O)NRa-(1-4C) alkylene-Het, ORa O-(2-4C) alkylene-NRaRb, O-(1-4C) alkylene-CH(ORA) CH2NRaRb, O-(1-4C) alkylene-Het, O-(2-4C) alkylene-ORA, O-(2-4C) alkylene-NRa-C(=O)ORb, NRaRb, NRa-(1-4C) alkylene-NRaRb, NRaC(=O)Rb, NRaC(=O)NRaRb, N-(SO2-(1-4C) alkyl)2, NRa(SO2-1(1-4C) alkyl), SO2NRaRb or OSO2-trifluoromethyl;

R2 = H, halo, ORa, 1-6C alkyl, NO2, NRaRb; or

R1+R2 = 3-4-membered alkylene or alkenylene chain component of a 5-6-membered ring optionally containing at least one heteroatom chosen from O, S or N;

R3 = H, halo, nitro, trifluoromethoxy, 1-6C alkyl or C(=O)ORA;

R4 = H; or

R3+R4 = 3-4-membered alkylene or alkenylene chain component of a 5-6-membered ring optionally containing at least one heteroatom;

Het = 5-6-membered heterocyclic ring containing at least one heteroatom chosen from O, S or N and optionally substituted by 1-4C alkyl;

Ra, Rb = H or 1-6C alkyl;

Rc = phenyl or 4-6C cycloalkyl optionally substituted by one or more of halo, one or more of C(=O)ORa or one or more of ORa;

n = 1-3; and

m = 1-2.

ACTIVITY - Antianginal, Hypotensive; Cardiant; Antiarteriosclerotic; Antiinflammatory; Cerebroprotective; Antiasthmatic; Antiallergic; Antiucler; Osteopathic; Cytostatic; Vasotropic.

The hypotensive effects of 17 test compounds (I) were examined in conscious spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHR). The compounds were administered at doses of 5 mg/kg in a mixture of 5% dimethylformamide and 95% olive oil. Blood pressure was measured from a catheter inserted in the carotid artery and recorded for 5 hours after administration. The results were expressed as area-under-the-curve (AUC 0-5) (mmHg/hour) of the fall in blood pressure over time. The results ranged from 52-128 mmHg/hour.

#### MECHANISM OF ACTION - cGMP-specific PDE

inhibitor; vasodilator; alpha -adrenergic blocker; mixed alpha , beta -blocker; alpha 2-adrenergic blocker; ACE inhibitor; NEP inhibitor; centrally acting dopaminergic agent; calcium channel blocker; diuretic.

Test compounds (I) were tested for cGMP-PDE activity using a one-step assay Wells et al. Biochim Biophys Acta 1975; 384: 430 and human recombinant PDE5. The test compounds were dissolved in dimethylsulfoxide finally present at 2% in the assay. The incubation period was 30 minutes, during which the total substrate conversion did not exceed 30%. The IC50 values were determined and ranged from 2-72 nM.

USE - The combinations are used for simultaneous, separate or sequential treatment of conditions where inhibition of cGMP -specific PDE is of therapeutic benefit including stable angina, unstable angina, variant angina, hypertension, pulmonary hypertension, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, malignant hypertension,

pheochromocytoma, congestive heart failure, acute respiratory distress syndrome, acute renal failure, chronic renal failure, atherosclerosis, conditions of reduced blood vessel patency, post-percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty, carotid angioplasty, myocardial infarction, post-bypass surgery graft stenosis, peripheral vascular disease, vascular disorders, Raynaud's disease, thrombocythemia, inflammatory disease, stroke, bronchitis, chronic asthma, allergic asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma, peptic ulcer, osteoporosis, pre-term labor, benign prostatic hypertrophy, gut motility disorder or irritable bowel syndrome, or erectile dysfunction in male or female animals (claimed).

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L34 ANSWER 18 OF 19 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2004 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.  
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999224434 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Multiple cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterases in human trabecular meshwork cells.  
 AUTHOR: Zhou L.; Thompson W.J.; Potter D.E.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: L. Zhou, Dept. of Pharmacology/Toxicology, Morehouse School of Medicine, 720 Westview Drive SW, Atlanta, GA 30310, United States  
 SOURCE: Investigative Ophthalmology and Visual Science, (1999) 40/8 (1745-1752).  
 Refs: 38  
 ISSN: 0146-0404 CODEN: IOVSDA  
 COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article  
 FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology  
                   012 Ophthalmology  
                   029 Clinical Biochemistry  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose. To characterize cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase isozyme activities in human trabecular meshwork cells and primary cultures of porcine trabecular meshwork cells. Methods. Radioimmunoassay of acetylated acid extracts was used to determine changes in cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP) and cyclic guanosine monophosphate (cGMP) in human trabecular meshwork cells treated with phosphodiesterase isoform selective inhibitors. Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase activities were measured using the two-step radioisotope procedure (Thompson). Enzyme activities in the supernatant of human cells were fractionated using anion-exchange chromatography. Additionally, human and porcine trabecular meshwork cell transcripts of phosphodiesterase family-specific isoforms were studied by reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction and nucleotide sequencing. Results. In intact human cells, selective inhibitors for phosphodiesterase 4 (rolipram) and 5 (E4021) gene families were effective in augmenting cyclic nucleotide accumulation in response to isoproterenol or sodium nitroprusside, respectively, cAMP and cGMP hydrolytic activities, resolved using Trisacryl M anion-exchange chromatography, showed a cAMP phosphodiesterase peak that was minimally sensitivity to cGMP but modestly inhibited by rolipram and a cGMP phosphodiesterase peak that was sensitive to inhibition by E4021. Further evaluation of the cGMP phosphodiesterase demonstrated Michaelis-Menten kinetics and competitive inhibition by E4021. Messenger RNA transcripts for phosphodiesterase 4, 5, and

7 isozymes were isolated in human trabecular meshwork cells. However, in porcine trabecular meshwork cells only isozymes for **phosphodiesterase 4** and 5 isozymes were detected. Conclusions. Human trabecular meshwork cells express **phosphodiesterase 4, 5, and 7** gene family isoforms and enzyme activities, suggesting that selective isoform inhibitors could be used to augment the actions of antiglaucoma drugs that use cyclic nucleotides as second messengers.

L34 ANSWER 19 OF 19 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THE THOMSON CORP on STN  
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992-009337 [02] WPIDS  
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1992-004005  
 TITLE: New 5-phenyl-1,6-di hydro-7H-pyrazolo-(4,6-d)-pyrimidin-7-one derivs. - **cyclic guanosine 3',5'-mono phosphate**  
**phosphodiesterase** inhibitors, for treating angina hypertension gastrointestinal disorders, etc..  
 DERWENT CLASS: B02  
 INVENTOR(S): BELL, A S; BROWN, D; TERRETT, N K; BELL, E S  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PFIZ) PFIZER INC; (PFIZ) PFIZER LTD; (PFIZ) PFIZER CORP;  
 (PFIZ) PFIZER & CO INC  
 COUNTRY COUNT: 33  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

| PATENT NO                                    | KIND | DATE               | WEEK  | LA | PG |
|--|------|--------------------|-------|----|----|
| EP 463756                                    | A    | 19920102 (199202)* | 26    |    |    |
| R: AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE    |      |                    |       |    |    |
| BR 9102560                                   | A    | 19920121 (199208)  |       |    |    |
| NO 9102366                                   | A    | 19911223 (199208)  |       |    |    |
| CA 2044748                                   | A    | 19911221 (199211)  |       |    |    |
| FI 9103017                                   | A    | 19911221 (199213)  |       |    |    |
| PT 98011                                     | A    | 19920331 (199216)  |       |    |    |
| AU 9179155                                   | A    | 19920319 (199221)  |       |    |    |
| CN 1057464                                   | A    | 19920101 (199237)  |       |    |    |
| CS 9101876                                   | A2   | 19920415 (199243)  |       |    |    |
| HU 61312                                     | T    | 19921230 (199306)  |       |    |    |
| ZA 9104707                                   | A    | 19930224 (199315)  | 46    |    |    |
| NZ 238586                                    | A    | 19930826 (199337)  |       |    |    |
| US 5250534                                   | A    | 19931005 (199341)  | 12    |    |    |
| JP 06041133                                  | A    | 19940215 (199411)  | 20    |    |    |
| TW 222633                                    | A    | 19940421 (199422)  |       |    |    |
| US 5346901                                   | A    | 19940913 (199436)  | 11    |    |    |
| EP 463756                                    | B1   | 19950419 (199520)  | EN 37 |    |    |
| R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE |      |                    |       |    |    |
| CZ 279289                                    | B6   | 19950412 (199523)  |       |    |    |
| DE 69108991                                  | E    | 19950524 (199526)  |       |    |    |
| ES 2071919                                   | T3   | 19950701 (199533)  |       |    |    |
| FI 95132                                     | B    | 19950915 (199542)  |       |    |    |
| NO 178029                                    | B    | 19951002 (199545)  |       |    |    |
| JP 07121945                                  | B2   | 19951225 (199605)  | 19    |    |    |
| IE 66040                                     | B    | 19951213 (199608)  |       |    |    |
| IL 98482                                     | A    | 19951127 (199608)  |       |    |    |
| KR 9406628                                   | B1   | 19940723 (199619)  |       |    |    |
| RU 2047617                                   | C1   | 19951110 (199628)  | 16    |    |    |
| BR 1100028                                   | A3   | 19970422 (199723)  |       |    |    |
| US 5719283                                   | A    | 19980217 (199814)  | 10    |    |    |

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|            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| CA 2044748 | C 19980203 (199816)  |
| RU 2114114 | C1 19980627 (199954) |
| HU 218945  | B 20010131 (200112)  |

APPLICATION DETAILS:

| PATENT NO   | KIND      | APPLICATION     | DATE     |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|----------|
| EP 463756   | A         | EP 1991-305137  | 19910607 |
| AU 9179155  | A         | AU 1991-79155   | 19910619 |
| CN 1057464  | A         | CN 1991-104162  | 19910619 |
| CS 9101876  | A2        | CS 1991-1876    | 19910619 |
| HU 61312    | T         | HU 1991-2061    | 19910620 |
| ZA 9104707  | A         | ZA 1991-4707    | 19910619 |
| NZ 238586   | A         | NZ 1991-238586  | 19910618 |
| US 5250534  | A Cont of | US 1991-717227  | 19910618 |
|             |           | US 1992-882988  | 19920514 |
| JP 06041133 | A         | JP 1991-147304  | 19910619 |
| TW 222633   | A         | TW 1991-104709  | 19910618 |
| US 5346901  | A Cont of | US 1991-717227  | 19910614 |
|             | Div ex    | US 1992-882988  | 19920514 |
|             |           | US 1993-84827   | 19930629 |
| EP 463756   | B1        | EP 1991-305137  | 19910607 |
| CZ 279289   | B6        | CS 1991-1876    | 19910619 |
| DE 69108991 | E         | DE 1991-608991  | 19910607 |
|             |           | EP 1991-305137  | 19910607 |
| ES 2071919  | T3        | EP 1991-305137  | 19910607 |
| FI 95132    | B         | FI 1991-3017    | 19910619 |
| NO 178029   | B         | NO 1991-2366    | 19910618 |
| JP 07121945 | B2        | JP 1991-147304  | 19910619 |
| IE 66040    | B         | IE 1991-2094    | 19910619 |
| IL 98482    | A         | IL 1991-98482   | 19910613 |
| KR 9406628  | B1        | KR 1991-10160   | 19910619 |
| RU 2047617  | C1        | SU 1991-4895624 | 19910619 |
| BR 1100028  | A3        | BR 1996-1100028 | 19960809 |
| US 5719283  | A Cont of | US 1991-717227  | 19910618 |
|             | Div ex    | US 1992-882988  | 19920514 |
|             | Div ex    | US 1993-84827   | 19930629 |
|             |           | US 1994-265295  | 19940624 |
| CA 2044748  | C         | CA 1991-2044748 | 19910617 |
| RU 2114114  | C1        | SU 1991-5052507 | 19910619 |
| HU 218945   | B         | HU 1991-2061    | 19910620 |

FILING DETAILS:

| PATENT NO   | KIND              | PATENT NO   |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------|
| US 5346901  | A Div ex          | US 5250534  |
| CZ 279289   | B6 Previous Publ. | CS 9101876  |
| DE 69108991 | E Based on        | EP 463756   |
| ES 2071919  | T3 Based on       | EP 463756   |
| FI 95132    | B Previous Publ.  | FI 9103017  |
| NO 178029   | B Previous Publ.  | NO 9102366  |
| JP 07121945 | B2 Based on       | JP 06041133 |
| US 5719283  | A Div ex          | US 5250534  |
|             | Div ex            | US 5346901  |

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528

HU 218945      B Previous Publ.      HU 61312

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: GB 1990-13750      19900620

AN 1992-009337 [02] WPIDS

AB EP 463756 A UPAB: 19931006

Dihydro-pyrazolo(4,3-d) pyrimidinone derivs. of formula (I) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are new. R1= H, 1-3C alkyl, 3-5C cycloalkyl or 1-3C perfluoroalkyl; R2= H; 1-6C alkyl opt. subst. by OH, 1-3C alkoxy or 3-6C cycloalkyl; or 1-3C perfluoroalkyl; R3= 1-6C alkyl, 3-6C alkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, 1-6C perfluoroalkyl or 3-6C cycloalkyl-(1-6C); alkyl; Q= pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino or 4-R6-piperazino all subst. by R5; R5= H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, NR7R8 or CONR7R8; R6= H, 1-6C alkyl; 2-6C alkyl subst. by 1-3C alkoxy, OH, NR7R8 or CONR7R8; CONR7R8; CSNR7R8; or C(=NH)NR7R8; R7 and R8= H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy-(2-4C)alkyl or 2-4C hydroxyalkyl.

USE - Selective inhibitors of **cyclic guanosine**

**3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase (cGMP**

**PDE**). Elevates cGMP levels which can produce pref. platelet anti-aggregatory, anti-vasospastic and vasodilating activity and potentiation of the effects of endothelium derived relaxing factor (EDRF) and nitrovasodilators. Useful for treating cardiovascular disorders e.g. angina, hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis conditions of reduced blood vessel potency (e.g. post-percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty), peripheral vascular disease and stroke, bronchitis, chronic or allergic-asthma, allergic rhinitis, **glaucoma** and disorders associated with gut motility (e.g. irritable bowel syndrome).

0/0

ABEQ ZA 9104707 A UPAB: 19931006

Pyrazolopyrimidinone antianginal agents. New pyrazolo-pyrimidinone cpds. of formula (I) and then pharmaceutically acceptable salts are claimed. R1 is H, 1-3C alkyl, 3-5C cycloalkyl or 1-3C perfluoro-alkyl; R2 is H, 1-6C alkyl subst. by OH 1-5C alkoxy, or C3-6C cycloalkyl, or 1-5 perfluoroalkyl; R3 is 1-6C alkyl, 3-6C alkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, 1-6C perfluoroalkyl or (3-6C cycloalkyl) 1-6C alkyl; R4 taken together with the N atom to which it is attached completes a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, or 4-N-(R6)-piperazinyl group; R6 is H, 1-6C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, NR7R8, or CONR7R8 R6 is H, 1-6C alkyl, C1 1-3C alkoxy) 2-6C alkyl, OH, 2-6C alkyl, (R7R8N) 2-6C alkyl, (R7R8NCO) 1-6C alkyl, CONR7R8, CSNR7R8 or C(NH)NR7R8, R7 and R8 are each independently H, 1-4C alkyl, (1-3C alkoxy) 2-4C alkyl or hydroxy 2-4C alkyl.

USE/ADVANTAGE - (I) are selective **cGMP PDE**

inhibitors useful in the treatment of cardiovascular disorders such as angina, hypertension, heart failure and atherosclerosis.

ABEQ US 5250534 A UPAB: 19931130

Pyrazolo(4,3-d)-pyrimidin-7-ones of formula (I) and salts are new. In the formula , R1 is H, 1-3C alkyl, 3-5C cycloalkyl, or 1-3C pefluoroalkyl; R2 is H, 1-6C alkyl opt. subst. by OH, 1-3C alkoxy or 3-6C cycloalkyl, or 1-3C perfluoroalkyl; R3 is 1-6C alkyl, 3-6C-alkenyl or -alkynyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, 1-6C perfluoroalkyl or (3-6C cycloalkyl) 1-6C alkyl; R4 together with attached N competes 4- N-(R6)-piperazinyl gp.; R5 is H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, NR7R8 or CONR7R8; R6 is H, 1-6C alkyl, (1-3C) alkoxy 2-6C alkyl, OH (2-6C) alkyl, (R7R8N) 2-6C alkyl, (R7R8NCO) 1-6C alkyl, CONR7R8, CSNR7R8, or C(NH)NR7R8; R7 and R8 are independently H, 1-4C alkyl, (1-3C alkoxy) 2-4C alkyl, or OH(2-4C) alkyl.

Specifically claimed cpds. include 5-(2-allylkoxy  
-5-(4-methylpiperazinyl sulphonyl)phenyl) -1-methyl-3-n-propyl

-1,6-dihydroxy -7H-pyrazolo(4,3-d) -pyrimidin-7-one.

USE - (I) inhibit cGMP PDE selectively (but not cAMP PDE) and are used to treat angina, hypertension, heart failure and atherosclerosis. Adult dosage is e.g. 4-800 (2-400) mg/day.

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ABEQ US 5346901 A UPAB: 19941102

Pyrazolopyrimidinone cpds. of formula (I) and salts are new. In the formula, R1 is H, 1-3C alkyl, 3-5C cycloalkyl or 1-3C perfluoroalkyl; R2 is H, 1-6C alkyl, opt. subst. by OH, 1-3C alkoxy, 3-6C cycloalkyl or 1-3C perfluoroalkyl; R3 is 1-6C alkyl, 3-6C-alkenyl or -alkynyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, 1-6C perfluoroalkyl or (3-6C cycloalkyl)1-6C alkyl; R4 with attached N forms pyrrolidinyl, piperidino or morpholino; R5 is H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, NR7R8 or CONR7R8; R7 and R8 are H, 1-4C alkyl, (1-3C alkoxy) 2-4C alkyl or OH(2-4C)alkyl.

USE - (I) are selective c-GMP PDE inhibitors w.r.t. c-AMP raising c-GMP levels. Compsns. are used to treat angina, hypertension, heart failure and atherosclerosis. Dosage is e.g. 4-800 mg for adult orally or 1-400 mg intravenously, buccally or sublingually.

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ABEQ EP 463756 B UPAB: 19950530

A compound of the formula (I) wherein R1 is H, C1-C3 alkyl, C3-C5 cycloalkyl or C1-C3 perfluoroalkyl; R2 is H, C1-C6 alkyl optionally substituted by OH, C1-C3 alkoxy or C3-C6 cycloalkyl, or C1-C3 perfluoroalkyl; R3 is C1-C6 alkyl, C3-C6 alkenyl, C3-C6 alkynyl, C3-C7 cycloalkyl, C1-C6 perfluoroalkyl or (C3-C6 cycloalkyl)C1-C6 alkyl; R4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which it is attached completes a pyrrolidinyl, piperidino, morpholino, or 4-N-(R6)-piperazinyl group; R5 is H, C1-C4 alkyl, C1-C3 alkoxy, NR7R8 or CONR7R8; R6 is H, C1-C6 alkyl, (C1-C3 alkoxy) C2-C6 alkyl, hydroxy C2-C6 alkyl, (R7R8N)C2-C6 alkyl, (R7R8NCO)C1-C6 alkyl, CONR7R8, CSNR7R8 or C(NH)NR7R8; R7 and R8 are each independently H, C1-C4 alkyl, (C1-C3 alkoxy)C2-C4 alkyl or hydroxy C2-C4 alkyl; and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof.

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ABEQ US 5719283 A UPAB: 19980406

Dihydro-pyrazolo(4,3-d) pyrimidinone derivs. of formula (I) and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts are new. R1= H, 1-3C alkyl, 3-5C cycloalkyl or 1-3C perfluoroalkyl; R2= H; 1-6C alkyl opt. subst. by OH, 1-3C alkoxy or 3-6C cycloalkyl; or 1-3C perfluoroalkyl; R3= 1-6C alkyl, 3-6C alkenyl, 3-6C alkynyl, 3-7C cycloalkyl, 1-6C perfluoroalkyl or 3-6C cycloalkyl-(1-6C); alkyl; Q= pyrrolidino, piperidino, morpholino or 4-R6-piperazino all subst. by R5; R5= H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy, NR7R8 or CONR7R8; R6= H, 1-6C alkyl; 2-6C alkyl subst. by 1-3C alkoxy, OH, NR7R8 or CONR7R8; CONR7R8; CSNR7R8; or C(=NH)NR7R8; R7 and R8= H, 1-4C alkyl, 1-3C alkoxy-(2-4C)alkyl or 2-4C hydroxyalkyl.

USE - Selective inhibitors of cyclic guanosine 3',5'-monophosphate phosphodiesterase (cGMP PDE). Elevates cGMP levels which can produce pref. platelet anti-aggregatory, anti-vasospastic and vasodilating activity and potentiation of the effects of endothelium derived relaxing factor (EDRF) and nitrovasodilators. Useful for treating cardiovascular disorders e.g. angina, hypertension, congestive heart failure, atherosclerosis conditions of reduced blood vessel potency (e.g. post-percutaneous transluminal coronary angioplasty), peripheral vascular disease and stroke, bronchitis, chronic or allergic-asthma, allergic rhinitis, glaucoma and disorders associated with gut motility (e.g. irritable bowel syndrome).

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:16:57 ON 15 OCT 2004

Searcher : Shears 571-272-2528